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TWELVE PAGES

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NEAR THE BREAKERS

That New Currency Bill Is in Danger of Going to Pieces.

MUCH OPPOSITION BEING DEVELOPED

All This Week the Plan Will Be Debated in the House.

REPUBLICANS ARE SOLID AGAINST IT

The Democrats Are Split Into Several Factions, with a Leader for Each—Crisp Wants Concerted Action.

Washington, December 17.—(Special.)—The Carlisle currency bill landed in the house today, and, to the surprise of its advocates and worshipers, finds itself facing a storm of opposition, which may cause it and all other ships of the financial or currency ilk to go down beneath the waves of diversified and diverging interests which have already developed. One of those shifting hurricanes which develops nobody knows where, but which lands with such fury as to destroy everything in its path, seems to be coming in the direction of the house, and many fear it will break with such force as to destroy all financial legislation.

There are a score of different interests already developed among the members of the house, and in the lobbies there was much skirmishing, accompanied by dire threats today. This, however, may result like the average weather bureau prediction, but all barometrical indications today were in the direction of a fearful storm over the bill, and the leaders speaking privately express fears that the varied interests and the intense feeling will cause all legislation to fail. They are also indignant that just as this most important measure of the congress comes up for action the president should skip out of town to shoot ducks and face "chips that pass in the night," under the electric lamps of a lighthouse tender. But then, as he is away, you know, he cannot be accused of having sanctioned this or that compromise, or having endeavored to influence congress.

But the congressmen wish him luck. They don't expect very much of it here. They realize just how critical the situation is, and the leaders, who will be held responsible for the success or failure of currency legislation, would much prefer to be away from it themselves.

Would Work All Right.

The committee, the majority report says, are of the opinion that a security to the full amount of the circulating notes issued is no longer necessary for the safety of the notes. An exhaustive argument is made to demonstrate that if the proposed bill had been in force during the crisis in 1893, if all the banks had hitherto taken out circulation to the maximum amount allowed by law and if the failed banks had also taken out their maximum circulation, the guarantee and safety funds would have been ample for the payment of the entire circulation of the outstanding notes and would have left a surplus of over $11,000,000 still in the safety fund without the necessity, even in a great crisis of that kind, of making any assessments on the resources of the other national banks.

The report contends that if the provisions of the bill relating to state banks are observed it will throw around the state bank circulation the most essential safeguards which are provided for the national currency. If they are not observed the 10 per cent tax will be imposed and the notes will be suppressed.

Some of the Results.

The conclusions of the committee as shown in the report are thus briefly epitomized:

If the proposed bill should become a law it will provide for a safe and good currency. The bond security required for national bank notes makes floating currency very difficult. The proposed bill requires that the secretary shall keep on hand blank notes which can be issued at any time to any amount which may be required by business conditions within the limit of the circulation permitted under the bill. Thus, provision is also made for retiring notes promptly when the banks may desire to do so, and, as the outstanding notes will be taxed ½ per cent per annum, and, as the banks taxing them will be deprived of 90 per cent thereof in legal tender notes, there will be an inducement to retire the circulation when business conditions require it.

A Week of Debate.

As the bill stands, it is now on the house calendar. Tomorrow morning the committee on rules will report an order for its immediate consideration and debate upon it will open up at once. It is feared that it would be inadvisable to force a vote this week, as the house would not pass the bill in its present shape, and time for the thorough consideration of amendments must, therefore, be allowed. Therefore, as congress will adjourn for the holidays next Saturday, a vote on the passage of the measure will, perhaps, be postponed until after the recess. The debate this week will furnish a very clear indication of what is to be done. It promises to be the most interesting debate in congress for many years. It likewise promises to develop the most diversified of financial views. The republicans are arrayed solidly against the Carlisle bill, and the democrats are divided in half a dozen or more little bands, each following a separate leader, like so many flocks of sheep. Springer is the bell-wether to a few, Culberson to another crowd, and so on, while Speaker Crisp is attempting to unite the party upon the best measure and force united action. The speaker is very much wedded to state bank currency. What the result will be, it is too early to predict. However, debate should develop it this week.

Miss Bessie Has Retired.

Miss Bessie Kirkland, formerly of Savannah, who has been with Frohman's "Shenandoah" for several years, under the stage name of Odette Tyler, has retired permanently from the stage. She played here last week in "Shenandoah" until Friday evening, when she suffered a profuse hemorrhage from the lungs. The Washington physicians say she has not consumption, but her lungs have been affected by the smoke of the stage, in such war plays as "Shenandoah." They advised her retirement, and she has decided to do so, having returned to her home in New York Saturday.

One of Miss Kirkland's friends tells me that notwithstanding reports to the contrary, it is probable that she will marry Howard Gould this winter. It is a well known fact that it was she who broke the engagement, because of the fact, perhaps, that some of the Goulds objected on account of her being on the stage.

She has retired permanently now, and it is said the wedding will occur during the winter, provided Miss Kirkland's health improves.

Hanging Up Their Hose.

Tinney W. Rucker, assistant district attorney, Marshal Sam Dunlap and Captain W. H. Chapman are here on business connected with their respective offices under the department of justice.

Marshal Dunlap wants some Christmas money for his force. Mr. Chapman would like to have some for the revenue agents, and a little for a man of Colonel Rucker's taste always comes in handy.

The Rome people are kicking because their public building has not been commenced. Judge Maddox built a fire under the supervising architect's office this morning and started that department in motion. The supervising architect wired to Contractor Dodson that he must execute his contract and begin work at once. Judge Maddox also filed a petition at the postoffice department this morning against changing the name of the Chickamauga postoffice.

Colonel Cabaniss put a bill through the house this morning to pension, at $12 a month, Abner Abercrombie, of Monroe county, for services in the Indian wars.

There's Little in It.

The Post says when Senator Walsh was sworn in the other day some one expressed regret that he was only to enjoy three more months of senatorial life.

"Well," said the senator, philosophically, "I can only repeat what Senator Cameron is quoted as saying. It is a wise remark. He went up to a senator who had just been sworn in for a short term and said: 'Senator, you have now the pleasure of association with us and the privilege of the floor for the rest of your life. And that is all there is in it for any of us.'"

Senator Bacon Coming.

Senator-elect Bacon has written that he expects to be in Washington in January to view the situation and learn the ropes.

The old senators have heard much of Major Bacon as a man of ability and learning combined with attractive social qualifications and are prepared to give him an earnest and royal welcome.

E. W. B.

PRAYING FOR INGERSOLL.

Preachers in Richmond Keep the Crowd Away from His Lecture.

Richmond, Va., December 17.—(Special.)—The audience that heard Colonel Robert Ingersoll's sensational lecture, "What Must We Do to Be Saved?" at the Richmond theater tonight was much smaller than it would have been but for the earnest appeals that several local ministers made to their congregations not to go and hear the great agnostic. A half dozen pastors alluded to the lecture yesterday in terms of the strongest condemnation. This afternoon the clericus, which embraces all the Episcopal clergy of the city, had quite an animated discussion over the infidel and his views. It being too late for any action to prove effective none was taken, but Colonel John Murphy, the owner of the theater, and Manager Thomas G. Leathe, were censured by several of the preachers for allowing the anti-Christian lecture to be delivered in that house.

It was proposed to offer prayer for Ingersoll, as was done when he was here last year, but one of the prominent members of the clericus thought the pastors would be in more prayerful mood when they had got home and the joint invocation was not offered. One of the ministers cited a case in a town in Canada in which Ingersoll was billed to speak and the Christian people of the city entered such a strong protest against it that the mayor of the place forbade him to speak there. A movement was quietly put on foot here today to try and prevent the delivery of the lecture, but it was found to be futile and it was abandoned.

THE TOBACCO EXHIBIT.

Richmond Dealers Are Requested to State What Space They Desire.

Richmond, Va., December 17.—(Special.)—The committee from the Tobacco Trade Association, appointed some time ago by President W. T. Hancock to make preparations for the exhibit of the tobacco trade at the Cotton States and International exposition held a meeting this evening. The chairman, Mr. Bosher, was directed to address letters to every member of the trade in Richmond and ascertain what, if any, space they will take at the exposition. All reports are expected to be sent in by next Monday, in order that a prompt report to the management in Atlanta may be made. Several manufacturers here have decided upon making exhibits, and the probabilities are that Richmond and Virginia will be well represented.

ONLY THREE RECORDED.

Testimony About Physical Changes in an Individual's System.

Kansas City, December 17.—A remarkable statement in regard to the missing Dr. Fraker was made today by a witness in the insurance case in which the companies are contesting payment on the theory that Fraker is still alive. Dr. H. H. Sullivan, a dentist who studied with Dr. Fraker for years, swore that while in the office of Dr. Fraker the latter told him that every seven years there occurred a complete change of sex in his case; that the changes came at fourteen, again at twenty-one and also seven years later.

In cross-examination Sullivan was unshaken in his testimony. Putting this together with the testimony of Dr. King that he had treated Fraker for women's diseases, makes the case almost unparalleled. Local physicians state that Fraker's case is one of three similar ever recorded.

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

McBride Succeeds Gompers—Indianapolis Made Headquarters.

Denver, Col., December 17.—The first matter to come before the Federation of Labor this morning was the selection of a place for headquarters, the convention having decided to remove the same from New York city. The cities of Washington, Brooklyn, Detroit and Indianapolis were placed in nomination. Indianapolis was selected by a majority vote.

McBride was elected president of the American Federation of Labor over Gompers.

AFTER THE DUCKS.

Mr. Cleveland Is After Them Off the South Carolina Coast.

SEA ISLANDERS WANT TO SHAKE HANDS

The President Is Getting More Fun Now Than Congress Affords.

CARLISLE AND HIS PLAN FORGOTTEN

Just What Luck the Big Sportsman Is Having Is Not Known on Shore—An Invitation to Dinner.

Georgetown, S. C., December 17.—President Grover Cleveland and party arrived here at 6:10 o'clock this morning in the private car Wildwood. Owing to the unseasonable hour in which they came very few people were at the depot. It was rumored on Saturday night that the president was coming, but up to that time and even yesterday it was denied by those who had charge of the plans. The president's car was attached to the regular train leaving Washington at 3:30 o'clock yesterday, and arrived at Lanes, on the Northeastern railroad at 4:20 o'clock this morning in charge of Superintendent Royall. General Manager Brightman, of the Georgetown and Western road, was on hand with a special, and soon the president's car was attached and the run to this city was quickly made.

None of the party were up when they arrived. At 6:30 o'clock they awoke and as soon as their toilets were completed they embarked on board the lighthouse tender Wisteria, under charge of Lieutenant M. R. S. MacKenzie, who is a personal friend of Captain Evans, and she steamed down the river with colors flying to the gentle breeze. President Cleveland, Captain Evans, Dr. O'Reilly, Mr. Jefferson and Lieutenant MacKenzie were grouped upon the upper deck, as the steamer passed out of the harbor, evidently enjoying the balmy air of the early morning.

The president is looking exceedingly well, and only showed a little lameness from rheumatism as he walked from the car to the steamer. It now transpires that arrangements have been quietly going on for a month for the president's outing, and he was induced to come at the request of Captain Evans, who spent several days here last winter, shooting ducks. He was so attracted by the unsurpassed sport to be derived from our hunting grounds, that he then expressed the desire to bring the president here, and to the extreme delight of the people of this city, he has carried his wishes into execution.

The English mallards, the choicest of the feathered tribe, flock here in great numbers to feed upon the rice by day and roost in the marshes at night. The weather has been very warm and calm for several days, which is not conducive to good sport, and every one prays for a good strong northeasterly wind, which will give the president a chance to enjoy his favorite sport.

Georgetown is stirred up and awakened into new life by the fact of the president being here, and the people will shake his hand before he leaves. It is impossible to learn of the president's first day's luck at duck shooting in the Palmetto state.

An Invitation from Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., December 17.—The following invitation was sent to President Cleveland at Georgetown this evening:

"To His Excellency, President Cleveland: The New England Society, of Charleston, S. C., begs to welcome you to South Carolina, and respectfully requests the honor of your presence at the seventy-fifth annual banquet of the New England Society, December 22d, at 6 o'clock p. m. It will add to the great happiness which your presence will give on that occasion if you will honor us by being the guest of the society for as long a period as you can remain in Charleston. The New England Society begs to include the gentlemen who accompany the president on his trip to the south.

"Hoping that we shall have the privilege and pleasure of welcoming to our hall one whom we so admire, trust and love, I remain, yours respectfully,

"C. S. VEDDER,
"President of the New England Society."

THE WOMAN WAS DRUNK,

Tipped Over a Lamp and the Whole Family Were Burned.

Gardiner, Me., December 17.—At an early hour this morning a house in Randolph, owned by Amos Marson, and occupied by a woman and two children, was burned, all three of the inmates being burned to death. The children were known by the names of Lillie Folsom, aged seven, and George Folsom, aged four years. The woman had given several different names, but in a Bible found in the house was written Mrs. William McReadey. It is impossible to obtain facts regarding the cause of the fire, but from what is known of the woman's habits it is probable she was intoxicated and tipped over the lamp.

BABES IN THE WOOD.

Two Children Frozen to Death While Coming from School.

Waupan, Wis., December 17.—The bodies of the two Schultz children, lost last Monday, while coming from school, were found yesterday afternoon in a bog two miles northeast of their home. They were lying with their faces to the ground with their hats and wraps on and with snow under them, which would indicate that they fell after considerable snow had fallen.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Loss of Life at a Fire in Cleveland, Ohio.

Cleveland, O., December 17.—The home of Rev. Solomon Beckerman, of 1131 Cass avenue, caught fire at 1 o'clock this morning. His two little daughters, aged seven and eleven years, were burned to death. Other members of the family had great difficulty in escaping.

TEN CENT COTTON LEAGUE.

Scheme of a Cotton Man in South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C., December 17.—All sorts of schemes have been suggested for controlling the cotton market and increasing the price of the staple. It is admitted that the surest means of accomplishing this result would be to cut down the production, but no effective way has been found to make the farmers act together. A cotton man has written a letter to The News and Courier advising the thorough organization of the farmers to control the production. He says:

"Our farmers know perfectly well that a crop of 6,000,000 bales will bring more money to the producers than a crop of 10,000,000 bales. Let them form at once a 'ten-cent-cotton league' in every county of the south. Let every member bind himself in writing to plant only one-half the acreage that he planted last spring. Let each farmer not only act as a vigilance committee of one to see that his neighbors carry out their pledges, but invite their inspection of his own fields so they may be satisfied that he has done likewise. Let every farmer who refuses to bind himself with the rest or who, having done so, breaks his pledge, be vigorously 'boycotted' as a traitor to the community. This may be called terrorism, but we of South Carolina know that a little wholesome terrorism has sometimes done great public service. Let the movement be once fairly started and it will spread like wildfire. There is no time to be lost. The remedy however rough, is not illegal, and desperate cases require desperate remedies. Let Manchester and Fall River only hear that the formation of a 'ten-cent-cotton league' is begun in earnest, and there would be an end to five-cent-cotton. The receipts would cease to frighten anybody. Neither spinners nor speculators would wait for the pledge of the league to be carried out. Everybody would want to buy cotton. The price would leap upward, and I believe that in less than a month every pound of cotton remaining in the south would be worth at least 2 cents a pound more than it will bring now. But, I repeat, if this plan is to be tried, there is no time to be lost."

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON DEAD.

The Novelist Dies of Apoplexy in Samoa.

London December 17.—A dispatch to The Star, dated Apia, Samoa, December 8th, confirms the report that Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, died suddenly a few days ago from apoplexy. His body was buried on the summit of Pao mountain, 1,300 feet high.

FLIGHT OF GIOLITTI.

The Ex-Premier Afraid of Arrest by the Government.

London, December 17.—A correspondent of the Central News at Vienna telegraphs that Signor Giolitti, ex-premier of Italy, passed through that city last evening on his way to Berlin. It is reported he fled from Rome to avoid being arrested.

Rudini on Crispi's Action.

Rome, December 17.—Marquis de Rudini, formerly premier, has written a letter to his electors in which he accuses Premier Crispi of having purposely avoided debate in the chamber of deputies by forcing prorogation. The chamber, in view of the new elections and dissensions among deputies, he says, was not concerned in the political, but the moral situation. Premier Crispi lacked authority to settle moral questions, and actions which he has instituted in courts will only augment the scandal. The marquis says he has placed reliance upon the wisdom of King Humbert to cause the chamber to resume its session, that business may proceed without interruption.

Report of General Nodsu.

London, December 17.—A dispatch from Antong to the Central News says Japanese General Nodsu reports as follows:

"December 11.—General Ozko's brigade defeated the Chinese in the vicinity of Hung Kaputz. The enemy fled towards Ying Kow.

"On December 13th the enemy were driven from Chin-Mou-Chin by the third division which now combined with Ozko's brigade, and advanced upon Hai Chhig. The Japanese loses, both days, were seven killed. The Chinese lost 100.

"In the action at Yih-Min-Shan, on December 14th, our loss was twelve killed and sixty-one wounded. We buried over 120 Chinese. General Tomoyasu, with his brigade, is pursuing the Chinese army."

India's Duties on Cotton.

Calcutta, December 17.—At a meeting of the vice regal council today James Westland introduced a bill imposing certain duties upon cotton. In introducing the bill Mr. Westland said that without the imposition of such duties as were proposed, only a miracle would produce financial equilibrium. The duties imposed would go into effect immediately, so that the state would receive the benefit of large shipments of cotton from England. Discussion of the bill was deferred.

Sir John Thompson's Remains.

London, December 17.—The body of Sir John Thompson, upon its arrival at Portsmouth, will be received by a guard of honor consisting of 200 sailors and marines and a salute will be fired when the coffin is taken on board the cruiser Blenheim. The Blenheim will sail for Halifax with the body on Thursday.

The Pope's Encyclical.

Rome, December 17.—It is stated at the vatican that the pope's encyclical in regard to apostolic delegation in the United States will be published before the end of the week. It is translated into English and other languages.

Must Get Their Bonds In.

Baltimore, Md., December 17.—The Maryland Trust Company gives notice that time for depositing the bonds of the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad for extension will expire next Thursday. Holders failing to have their bonds in by that time will be debarred from taking part in the extension. Those who do not wish their bonds extended upon the terms offered may have them purchased at par and accrued interest to date of maturity by presenting them on or after January 1st.

RUSHING IT THROUGH.

The Metropolitan Police Bill Seems to Be a Certainty.

Columbia, S. C., December 17.—(Special.) The metropolitan police bill passed its second reading in the senate tonight by a vote of 23 to 10. This was not, however, a test vote, as to save time it was agreed that debate should be postponed until the final reading tomorrow. Some of the opponents of the measure voted for it tonight in order not to show their hands in advance of debate. The supreme struggle of the session will be on this measure. The administration is committed to it and there seems to be no doubt of it going through the senate finally tomorrow. The house will pass it like a flash if it reaches there in time for action before adjournment, which will be next Saturday.

ARE HUNTING FOR HIM,

And if Caught He Will Be Lynched. Dogs on the Track.

Morrilltown, Ark., December 17.—Last evening, two miles east of here, an unknown negro assaulted a German girl named Brihenbottom, from the effects of which she died this morning. The negro was seen, but not recognized. The girl, who was about thirteen years old, was on her way from church in company with a smaller sister. The negro when caught will be strung up without ceremony. The whole country is aroused and men and dogs are scouring the woods for the brute.

Byrnes Files Charges.

New York, December 17.—Superintendent Byrnes has filed charges against the members of the police department, Captain Schmittberger, Sergeant William O'Toole, Detective Sergeant W. R. Frink, Patrolman William Mulcahy and Ordinanceman Bernard O'Reilly, John Townsend and K. Hickey. Charges are for brobery and corruption.

TWO BROTHERS HANG

They Drop from the Same Gallows at the Same Moment.

GENERAL AND JOHN KENNEDY DIE

The Former's Sweetheart, Martha Taylor, Stuck to Him.

JESSE JAMES'S LIFE RUINED THEM

Three of the Boys Concluded to Be Desperadoes, and Two Were Hanged for Their First Murder.

Jasper, Tenn., December 17.—(Special.)—Frightened half to death, trembling in every nerve and muscle, white as sheets and absolutely speechless, John and General Kennedy stood this afternoon on the double scaffold which had been erected in an oak grove, about a mile out of town, within an enclosure, and looked for the last time at the blue sky and the rolling meadows of their native heath. At 1:57 o'clock Sheriff Jones pulled the trigger and the two bodies dropped. General's neck cracked like a whip, but John, being lighter than his brother, fell with less force and apparently with so little weight that he was not even rendered unconscious by the shock. He at once began a series of awful contortions, gutteral mutterings and spasms of pain which horrified the spectators who, however, numbered but a few aside from the newspaper men. His death struggle lasted twenty-four minutes, at the end of which time he was pronounced to be dead.

Martha Taylor, General's sweetheart, was with him all night long, a privilege which Sheriff Jones granted, much to the surprise of all. Their parting this morning was most distressing. The woman screamed at the top of her voice with sorrow.

A book appeared on the streets this morning written by the two men, giving a story of their life and crimes, with a history of the organization of the Kennedy boys. The condemned men defiantly held out against all overtures of the preachers until yesterday afternoon, when Rev. Mr. Cartright sought and obtained an interview with them. He exhorted them, in view of their approaching dissolution, to repent of their sins and ask forgiveness. After much persuasion the reverend gentleman gained their sympathies, and it was not long until both men were on their knees, praying for forgiveness. Within a short time they professed religion, expressed themselves as sure of having obtained pardon and were baptized on the porch of the jail.

When the prisoners were brought out of jail and placed in a closed cab, the street leading out of town was lined with country people on horseback and in every conceivable shaped conveyance for fully a mile on each side of the roadway. As the carriage passed through these two lines of sentinel-like spectators, each horseman and each person driving fell in behind until the procession assumed proportions that amazed the simple country folks.

The Story of the Crime.

It was for one of the most dastardly crimes ever committed in this section that the Kennedy boys were hung. Tuesday night, October 23, 1893, J. S. Lowery, night operator at Shellmound, on the Nashville and Chattanooga railway, about twenty miles from Chattanooga, was assassinated while lying asleep on a couch in the telegraph office.

When freight train No. 5 arrived at Shellmound next morning at dawn no one came out as usual to give orders and Conductor Owen walked up to the office to see what was the matter. He couldn't get in the front door and went around to the window. The sash was broken. Through the opening he saw the operator cold in death. An examination afterwards revealed the fact that he had been shot with a gun loaded with slugs.

The railway company and authorities offered large rewards for the capture of the murderers, but it was not until about a week or ten days later that the first one was landed in the Hamilton county jail. Detective Haskins, of the Chattanooga police department, assisted by Frank McConnell, of Nashville, was the officer who worked up the case and effected the capture of the men. Even after the capture of General, his guilt was merely a matter of circumstantial evidence until he made a confession while in the jail here a few days after his arrest.

Influenced by Jesse James's Life.

With all the cold-blooded abandon that characterizes the most hardened criminals, he told his story to the writer on Friday night, November 3d, of last year. Six months previous to the murder the Kennedy boys while in Chattanooga purchased a yellow back book of the life of Jesse James. This book they took home with them to Egypt Hollow, near Shellmound, where the details of the blood curdling experience of the noted James gang were poured over and spelled out by the ignorant backwoodsmen by the flickering light of a tallow candle, the greatest luxury in the way of a light known to the East Tennessee mountaineer.

At first the book was read for pastime, but soon its evil stories began to take hold of the minds of the boys and they began to wonder if something of the same thing couldn't be repeated by them.

Finally they decided to organize what they styled "the Kennedy boys." When the organization was first made there were but two members—General and John Kennedy, and it took unto itself but one other and that their brother, Josephus, or "Sebe," as he was called by nickname.

The first thing the Kennedy boys decided to do was to hold up a train on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway. But a great difficulty was in the way. They coudn't do anything without weapons, and not one of the trio had a pistol or a Winchester to his name. Nor was there any money in the family sock to purchase such weapons. The first thing, then, was to get money.

In looking over the immediate field for operations they decided that the telegraph station at Shellmound was the place where they would most probably find money in sufficient quantity to supply their needs, and so they plotted to rob the depot.

Now, somewhere in the James boys' book was given the details of a most successful robbery committed by that gang by means of chloroforming the sleeping operator and rifling the office while he was unconscious.

Could Not Use Chloroform.

This seemed to the Kennedys to be a great scheme, and they made up their minds to adopt the same tactics. A large bottle of chloroform was accordingly purchased and the trio went to the depot in the hope of finding the operator asleep. All night they lay in the woods near by and watched for a chance to chloroform Mr. Lowery, but he exasperatingly moved about the place and provokingly remained awake the whole night and the boys found the dawn upon them with nothing accomplished. They went home cursing. That was the first trip.

They took another one a few nights after that. In the early morning all grew still. Creeping up to the window of the office they saw the operator lying on his cot. In the manner of stage villains they chuckled. Then they hastened to the front door. But it was locked. They gritted their teeth. To break it down was to awaken the sleeper. Again they were compelled to let the night slip away without having accomplished their purpose, and again they went home cursing.

The third visit was the successful and fatal trip. On that visit the boys carried, in addition to the bottle of chloroform, a murderous-looking old shotgun loaded with slugs. The night was sultry and the moon shone as only a southern moon can in the Indian summer season. The most profound stillness reigned and the boys were compelled to move about in the underbrush very cautiously. When they thought the operator asleep they cautiously crept up to the office for the third time. The door was locked as before. Then John Kennedy crept around to the window, out of which a stream of shaded light flooded. Just inside lay the sleeping man unconscious of his doom.

John Fired the Fatal Shot.

John gazed at him for a few moments, and then raising the old rusty gun to his shoulder, took deliberate aim and fired. In the night's stillness the report was deafening, and, like the echo of some evil, it came back from the surrounding hills in gradually decreasing cadences of sound until it died far away at the foot of the southern mountains.

The operator lay in a pool of brains and blood, but the desperate men paid no attention to him. Climbing through the smashed window, they rifled the office and went away. A week lated John and General were arrested. The third of the trio, Sebe, was taken some time afterwards and all were brought to trial at Jasper, in Marion county, December 26, 1893. The trial lasted three days. Josephus was acquitted, but John and General were found guilty and sentenced to hang February 26, 1894. The usual appeals and delays followed with the result that the penalty for their crime was deferred in payment until today.

WILD BILL IN JAIL.

He Resisted Arrest but Finally Had to Surrender.

Thomasville, Ga., December 17.—(Special.) "Wild Bill," the negro desperado who has been terrorizing several south Georgia counties for weeks, was captured here this morning by Sheriff Doss and Marshal Spair. He was located in the house of a negro woman last night, but the officers preferred to wait until daylight to take him. The house was watched all night and at an early hour this morning they called upon him to surrender. Seizing his winchester, he defied the officers to take him. After several shots had been exchanged, Wild Bill gave up and was sent to jail. Nobody was hit by the shots fired. The desperado will be sent to Valdosta, where he is badly wanted by the authorities for numerous crimes.

The city today closed a contract with the Frictionless Metal Company, of Richmond, to put in a new waterworks plant to cost $10,000. The air lift pumping system will be used.

INTIMIDATED THE WOMEN.

Robbers Compel Them to Give Up the Money.

Baltimore, Md., December 17.—Two masked men entered the station at Mt. Wilson, Md., on the Western Maryland railroad, last evening, and at the point of pistols compelled Mrs. Mamie Wainwright, wife of the station master, to surrender all the money there was in the depot. Mrs. Wainwright and her mother were alone in the station when the robbers entered. The highwayman left the women in hysterics. The amount of money the robbers secured is stated to be less than fifty dollars.

SEELEY PLEADED GUILTY

And Will Receive His Sentence Next Friday.

New York, December 17.—Samuel C. Seeley, defaulting bookkeeper of the National Shoe and Leather bank, was brought before Judge Bennett in the United States district court shortly before noon today. He pleaded guilty to the charge of making false entries in the bank's books and abstracting funds and was remanded until next Friday for sentence.

Not an Alderman at All.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 17.—(Special.)—In the scandalous board of aldermen and city slate trouble, which has been running on for many weary weeks, Chancellor McConnell this morning refused to dissolve the injunction against Alderman Riordan, which was secured some time ago by D. G. Duffy before Judge Moon. Since that time Riordan has not been able to perform the functions of an alderman, to which office he supposed that he was duly elected. The opinion of Chancellor McConnell leaves Mr. Riordan out in the cold.

Just Wanted to Die.

Muncie, Ind., December 17.—Ed Garwaltz registered at the Hotel Kirby Saturday night. This afternoon the door of his room was broken open and his dead body was found, also a bottle of morphine and a note, which read: "I administered poison with my own hand. I came to this city two months ago from Deland, Fa. Was well known and had plenty of money. Just wanted to die."

An Old Man Murdered.

Fredericksburg, Va., December 17.—Mr. Peter Schooler, a respected citizen of Stafford county, living about eight miles from this city, aged sixty-nine years, an old bachelor, was found murdered in his house Sunday night about dark. His head had been nearly severed from his body, and an ax was lying against the body. The corpse was dressed in its night clothes, and an effort had been made to burn it. There is, at present, no clue to the murderer.

Ashley Caught in California.

Springfield, O., December 17.—(Special.)—Chester Ashley, wanted for embezzlement in Florida, was captured yesterday at Sacramento, Cal., while spending the honeymoon with his bride of two weeks. She is a daugter of Dr. Grahn at South Charleston, and married Ashley, who had been her father's hostler, after Grahn had kicked him out of his house.

An Atlanta Boy Captain.

Sewanee Tenn., December 17.—(Special.)—The University of the South closed its term today. The year has been a very prosperous one and the outlook for next term is good. At a recent meeting of the Sewanee Athletic Association Joseph Raines, of Atlanta, was elected captain of the baseball team for next year.

THE GREAT PRESS WAR

The New Orleans Times-Democrat Charged with Breaking a Contract.

JUDGE PARLANGE WORRIES MR. BUCK

The United Press and Southern Associated Make Common Cause.

IT WAS A BINDING AGREEMENT

And It Was Not to Be Violated by Any Member Until the Southern Association Disintegrates.

New Orleans, La., December 17.—The injunction proceedings in The Times-Democrat Publishing Company against the Southern Associated Press, which were postponed last Saturday, came up before Judge Parlange, sitting in the United States court today. Mr. Page M. Baker, representing The Times-Democrat Publishing Company, was present with Hon. Charles F. Buck, of counsel; Captain J. Pickney Smith, of The Daily States, was present as agent and representative of the Southern Associated Press, with Hon. E. H. Farrar, of Farrar, Jonas & Kuttschnitt, as counsel. The proceedings began by Mr. Farrar reading the affidavit of United States Senator Patrick Walsh, general manager and treasurer of the Southern Associated Press, confirmed by the affidavits of Evan P. Howell and F. P. Glass, secretary, of the Southern Associated Press, and of Colonel Finley Anderson, of the United Press, and the contracts and documents annexed.

Page M. Baker, of The Times-Democrat, filed an affidavit in attempted explanation of these affidavits and documents but not controverting any of the statements therein contained.

Mr. Buck opened for The Times-Democrat and seemed to be very much worried by the questions put to him by the judge as to the jurisdiction of the court.

Mr. Farrar argued that there were on the face of the bill three fatal objections, viz:

1. That it was defective, because the proper parties were not before the court to enable it to render any valid or binding decree. The United Press of Illinois was a necessary party to the trouble, without whose presence no judgment could be rendered; that corporation was the person under whom the complainant claimed its rights and with whom it had set up the exclusive contract detailed in the bill.

According to the allegations of this bill this Illinois corporation had entered into a contract with the Southern Associated Press in violation of a previous contract under by it, and it was sought in this bill to enjoin the Southern Associated Press from carrying out its subsequent contract because that subsequent contract was in violation of the previous contract with the Times-Democrat. It was clear that any judgement the court might render could have no binding effect between The Times-Democrat and the United Press or between the United Press and the Southern Associated Press. In any suit between The Times-Democrat and the United Press the suit would be of no binding effect. In any suit between the United Press and the Southern Associated Press to enforce their contract the present suit would also be of no binding effect. Such a statement clearly demonstrates the absolute necessity of the presence of the United Press in this litigation.

2. The bill did not disclose any case for equitable relief, because it was clear on its face that the remedy of The Times-Democrat, if any, was an action in damages against the United Press for the alleged violation of its contract, and the character of the damages which The Times-Democrat would suffer, if any, because of the violation of its contract, was easily appreciable in money.

Courts of equity do not use the writ of injunction to prevent the violation of a contract except in peculiar and exceptional cases, and this case does not fall into that category.

Against Public Policy.

3. The averments of the bill show that the complainant, The Times-Democrat, is asking a court of equity to use the equitable writ of injunction to enable the complainant to establish a monopoly in the city of New Orleans to all the news furnished by United Press; that such a contract for a monopoly of the news was in restraint of trade and against public policy and that no court of equity would lend its aid to establish or enforce any such monopoly.

Mr. Farrar further argued that if the court should pass from the consideration of the face of the bill and consider the case from the point of view of the case made by the affidavits, it was clear the complainant had no standing in the court. He showed that The Times-Democrat was one of the original incorporators of the Southern Associated Press; that it participated in all of the deliberations of that corporation; that it was present by its representatives at Chicago in October, 1892, when the tripartite agreement between the United Press, the Associated Press and the Southern Associated Press was entered into; that it was present by its representatives in November, 1892, at the meeting of the Associated Press at Atlanta, at which the supplemental contract was ratified in which the relations between the United Press, the Southern Associated Press and the certificate holders in the south of the United Press were defined; that The Times-Democrat participated in the ratification of that supplemental contract and that by the terms of that supplemental contract it was clear that the franchises of the United Press in the territory of the Southern Associated Press were subordinate to the contract of October 24th, and November 14th, and that the exclusive rights under that contract to The Times-Democrat to the United Press report in New Orleans were not to revive until the Southern Associated Press was disintegrated; that The Times-Democrat since the making of those contracts in October and November, 1892, had received all of its news service from the United Press through the Southern Associated Press except a Sunday cable letter, which was specially provided for in the supplemental contract of November 14, 1892; that The Times-Democrat had paid the Southern Associated Press during this period for all of its services and had paid the United Press nothing except for the Sunday cable letter, which the Southern Associated Press did not get; that The Times-Democrat remained a member of this southern association until November 1, 1894, when it was dropped for non-payment of dues; that The Times-Democrat some time in the year 1893 had surreptitiously joined the Associated Press and had sought to withdraw from the Southern Associated Press, but its application to withdraw or to make any arrangement with the Associated Press had been denied to it; that it was clear from the editorial in The Times-Democrat of December 13, 1894, that The Times-Democrat was not bringing this suit in good faith, but that the suit was part of a press war between the United and Southern on one side, and the Associated Press of Illinois, and was engaged in an attempt to break up the Southern Associated Press, and that in that editorial it had denounced the United Press and had belittled its press service and predicted the destruction of the Southern Asso-

ciated Press because of its association with the United Press and that it was now here with this bill in equity seeking to restrain this body from furnishing their alleged inferior press report to anybody else in the city of New Orleans because of the enormous value to The Times-Democrat of their alleged exclusive franchise in the city of New Orleans to all news furnished by the United Press; that it further appeared from the language of the certificates of The Times-Democrat in the United Press that those certificates were issued subject to the by-laws of the corporation; that the by-laws of the corporation reserved the right in the corporation to combine with other press associations to exchange news service with any other such corporations and to carry out any contract in existence at the time the certificate was issued; that the certificates on their face were not issued until after April 30, 1893, nearly six months after the tripartite agreement was made, to which The Times-Democrat was a party; that whatever rights The Times-Democrat had prior to April, 1893, were certificates in a New York corporation called the United Press, which was an entirely separate and distinct company from the United Press of Illinois, that it had voluntarily consented after this contract was made by the United Press of Illinois, and that it took these certificates in the United Press of Illinois subject to its contract then in existence and subject to the charter and bylaws of that company.

Mr. Buck closed the argument and strove industriously to show that the court could act in this case without the presence of the United Press and that the exclusive franchise of The Times-Democrat was consistent with the bylaws of the United Press, and with the provisions of the tripartite and supplemental contracts of 1892.

The court took the case under advisement.

DISCUSSED THE CANAL BILL.

Speeches for and Against the Measure in the Senate.

Washington, December 17.—The debate in the senate today on the Nicaraguan canal bill was of an interesting character. Mr. Peffer, populist, of Kansas, declared himself in favor of the enterprise, but opposed the financial feature of the bill. He questioned the ability of the government to pay in gold the bonds provided for in the bill, and said that the government was to arrange the outstanding bonds. He saw financial difficulties in which domestic insurrection, or foreign war, or both, were the logical possibilities if silver coinage were restored, or a fresh issue of paper currency made, in which to pay the expenses of the construction of the canal; but he was opposed to the further issue and sale of bonds for any purpose.

Mr. Shuires, republican, of Washington, put forward no such conditions, but advocated the bill unqualifiedly, declaring that the work would be the enduring monument to the civilization of the age and of more importance to the country than the Suez canal was to the eastern country.

The pending measure was handled by Mr. Turpie, democrat, of Indiana, with vehement talk. He declared himself in favor of the canal. He did not regard the pending measure as furnishing a means for its accomplishment. He regarded it as one of those measures that would certainly lead to another failure—the fifty-first, he thought, of a similar conception. Besides, he had grave doubts of its constitutionality, holding, as he did, that the government had no right to subsidize or to gauge the papers of any country. The only precedent that could be found was the case of the Pacific railroad, and he said that the government security for the repayment of the immense sum by those companies was ample as compared with the security which it had for the Nicaragua Canal Company, all of whose assets had been sold two years ago, in New York, under a decree of the United States court for $287,000, and would not fetch $50 today in London or in Amsterdam. He had not completed his speech when the senate adjourned.

Vice President Stevenson presided over the senate today.

The senate bill to amend the act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Contentnea creek, at Grifton, Lenoir county, North Carolina, was taken from the calendar and passed.

The urgent military academy and fortifications appropriation bills were received from the house and referred to the committee on appropriations.

The bill for the Michigan university was taken up and Mr. Kyle, populist, of South Dakota, addressed the senate in its advocacy, and at the close of his speech, the bill was again placed on the calendar.

After some further unimportant business, the canal bill came on. Mr. Turpie offered an additional amendment for the appointment of three competent engineers—two of them army engineer officers—to make a survey and estimate of the canal on the line proposed by Mr. Menocal.

At the conclusion of Mr. Turpie's speech a short executive session was held and the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

IT WAS SUSPENSION DAY

And Several Bills Were Passed by the House.

Washington, December 17.—This was suspension day under the rules of the house, and before the army appropriation bill was called up Chairman Outhwait, of the committee on military affairs, and Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, chairman of the committee on public lands, succeeded in passing, under suspension of the rules, the bill to protect public forest reservations by a vote of 159 to 13. The bill as reported from the committee was amended as to give free timber to miners and settlers on public lands.

Mr. Springer reported from the committee on banking and currency the Carlisle bill providing a new system of currency, and gave notice that he would ask the house to begin general debate upon it tomorrow. The bill was accompanied by the views of the majority, prepared by Mr. Springer, and of the minority, prepared by Mr. Walker, republican of Massachusetts.

The army appropriation bill, ending June 30, 1896, was passed, carrying a total of $23,259,808; also an urgent deficiency bill of $100,000 to continue the appropriations of the government printing office. In the morning hour the house passed the private pension bills, fifteen in number, reported favorably by the committee of the whole at last Friday night's session.

Chairman Sayers, of the appropriations committee, in reporting the $100,000 deficiency for the government printing offices, stated that the urgent deficiency bill passed last week carried a similar appropriation, but that, owing to the danger of delay in the passage of the bill through the senate it would be necessary to pass this bill, as the printing office would be closed.

Mr. Goldzier introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the anti-toxine treatment of diphtheria.

Mr. Outhwaite introduced a joint resolution to revive the grade of lieutenant general of the army. The bill is drawn to carry out the recommendation of Secretary Lamont to make General Schofield a lieutenant general. When General Schofield retires the grade is to expire.

The house then adjourned.

Good housekeeping can be reduced to a science with the aid of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL

Will Be Presented to the Senate Today.

Washington, December 17.—The senate appropriations committee now has before it four appropriation bills that have passed the house—the urgent deficiency military academy, pensions and fortifications. The subcommittees on the first two named met this morning and considered the bills. But few changes were made in the bills as they passed the house. The urgent deficiency bill will probably be reported to the senate tomorrow and Mr. Cockrell will urge that it be taken up at once, thus temporarily displacing the Nicaragua canal bill.

There are important reasons why this bill should become a law before the holiday recess. The republicans will not oppose it, although a few short speeches may be made. The majority believe that the income tax is a bad law, but that, inasmuch as the majority is responsible for its enactment, they should be permitted to enforce it, as they claim it more odious than it is on a mere probability. Republican leaders assert that all that is needed is the enforcement of the law and the effort to collect the tax to shift upon the back of the democratic party the last straw that will break the party in the next campaign.

THOUSANDS KILLED.

Turkish Soldiers Murdered the Poor Armenians by Wholesale.

IT IS HARD TO GET AT THE TRUTH

Those Who Know the Facts Are Afraid to Tell Them—The Sultan Approves the Massacres.

Boston, Mass., December 17.—The American board of commissioners for foreign missions, more than any other missionary organization in American, centralizes its work in behalf or Armenians in Asiatic Turkey. Its western Turkey mission began in 1819, its eastern Turkey mission in 1836, its central Turkey mission in 1847. These three missions comprise fifteen stations, 158 outstations, forty-seven missionaries, one medical missionary in eastern Turkey, forty-two married women, seventy-three unmarried women, a total of 153 American laborers. It employs also 791 native laborers, or a total of 944 native and American laborers. These laborers occupy 299 places for stated preaching, secure average congregations of 30,864 persons. The Sabbath school adherents are estimated at 44,864. There are 112 churches, with a membership of 11,481, of whom 498 were received within a year. The educational work is extensive. There are four theological schools, twenty-nine theological students, thirty-one colleges, high and boarding schools for boys, containing 1,343 pupils; twenty colleges, high and common schools, containing 16,833 pupils. There are 1,560 others under construction. The grand total of persons under instruction consists of 19,886 persons. The contributions of the natives last year to the American board amounted to $34,755.

These facts do not include the work in European Turkey.

Numerous inquiries have been received from the press and from the congregational constituency in the United States which have induced this conservative organization to furnish the following statement relating to affairs in Turkey:

"We are not unconcerned about the reports of massacres in eastern Turkey. The position of the 177 missionaries of the American board within the Turkish empire is an extremely delicate one. Sympathizing deeply on the one side with all who are suffering by reason of poverty, oppression and misrule, they have yet been loyal to the government under which they have lived and never countenanced sedition or rebellion. It has been their blessed privilege while preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ to aid the poor, to protect as far as possible the oppressed and to deliver from unjust officials multitudes who have been arrested or imprisoned. It is not necessary for our missionaries after these scores of years of devoted labor for the native race of Turkey to prove their sympathy with the suffering and oppressed by joining others who, at a safe distance from the scene of danger, are passing vigorous resolutions in condemnation of the wrongs inflicted. They are doing their best, amid no little peril to themselves, in the interests of those for whom they have long labored, but our readers can well understand that for the sake, both of the helpers and of the helped, it is inexpedient for us to present in our pages a full statement of all that we hear and believe.

Probably 10,000 Were Killed.

"Some things we may properly say prior to the full investigation of the alleged atrocities which we trust will be made by the representatives both of our government and of the European powers. In the Sassoun region, south of the Moosh plain, there are, or recently were, many villages inhabited by Armenians. These people were systematically robbed of their flocks by Kurds, and, in the latter part of the summer, the Armenians pursued the robbers in the endeavor to recover their property. In the fight which ensued a dozen of these Kurds were killed, among whom were some enrolled as Turkish soldiers. When information was given that the Armenians had killed some of the sultan's troops, the charge of rebellion was made, and orders were sent to put down the insurrection. The result was that these lawless and uncontroled soldiers made indiscriminate slaughter of the people who had sought to defend their property. In the horrible massacre which followed thousands were slain, some state 6,000, others 10,000. The details of this wretched affair are not obtainable even by those near the scene. They never will be obtainable unless foreign governments insist upon a thorough investigation conducted by foreigners. The people are in terror, and dare not state the truth unless under protection. A document has been prepared near the scene of the carnage, purporting to give the judgment of the people that the thousands slain in Talvereag, not their just deserts, and expressing regret that it has been thought best to send comms to investigate, since there was no need for their coming. The value of such a document will be understood when the methods for securing signatures are known. But such investigations should be made vigorously, either to relieve the government from unjust charges, if the statements are incorrect, or, if they should be proven, to bring about the condign punishment of the guilty parties. Though our missionaries in eastern Turkey are often upon the Moosh plain where there are many out-stations in which evangelical work is conducted by them, yet their work has not extended into this Sassoun district, and hence they have no direct reports from the scene of the massacre.

The Sultan Does Not Condemn.

"Papers from Constantinople, printed in that city and entirely under the control of the Turkish censors of the press, announce that the sultan has sent one of his imperial guards to the city of Ezeringan, in eastern Turkey, to carry decorations to Kekki Pasha, the commander of the Fourth army corps, which is located there. Zekki Pasha is the military commander who led the troops against the defenseless villagers of the Sassoun region at the time of the massacre. Another envoy carries also four badges from the sultan to the four leading Kurdish chiefs, who were associated with the military commander in the reported massacre, and who probably were the instigators of it. After the sultan has thus approved of the action of his troops, and of the Kurds, it will be impossible for any commission appointed by the Turkish government to investigate the outrages bringing any report that reflects upon the action of either the Kurds or the army. By this act the sultan seems to assume all the responsibility of what has been done.

"These stories of wrong and oppression have aroused the civilized world. We are glad to learn that our government has directed one of its consuls to make an independent investigation of all matters connected with the reported massacres. But our government does not stand in the same relation to Turkey as do the European powers that under the treaty of Berlin secured the right of seeing that good government was obtained throughout the Turkish empire. The right thus guaranteed ought now to be exercised, and the first step should be a most thorough investigation as to the condition of affairs throughout Armenia. We cannot doubt that the European powers will attend to their duty. The winter is not a favorable time to visit eastern Turkey, where the snows are often from eight to twelve feet deep. Time and patience will be required.

"Ezeringan, which is referred to in this preceding statement, is a city ninety-six miles southwest of Ezereroum. Situated on the Euphrates, in the midst of the mountains. It is noted for the energy of its people, both Turks and Armenians. An outstation of the American board is worked from Ezereroum."

SOME OF THEM CRUCIFIED.

Japanese Charge That Prisoners Taken by Chinese Were Put to Death.

Washington, December 17.—Fuller information concerning the reported massacre of Chinese by Japanese troops after the fall of Port Arthur was received by the Japanese minister, Mr. Koring, this morning from Mr. Mutsu, minister of foreign affairs at Tokio. Mr. Mutsu says in his dispatch that the government is not yet in possession of all the facts about the alleged atrocities, but that many details have been ascertained. What is known to Mr. Mutsu, as stated in the cable message, is as follows:

"Many of the Chinese soldiers at Port Arthur, and from outlying fortifications, taken by the Japanese discarded their uniforms and it is now known to a certainty to be the case that almost all of those Chinese in plain clothes who were killed there were soldiers in disguise. The inhabitants of Port Arthur left before the engagement. A few remained, however, under orders to resist the Japanese by firing upon them. Thes they did and in the confusion of the fight it was impossible to distinguish them from Chinese soldiers. The Japanese army entering Port Arthur was greatly excited by the sight of the fearfully mutilated bodies of the Japanese prisoners, some of whom had been burned alive and some crucified. Nevertheless, the discipline of the army was maintained. A number of Chinese prisoners were taken and kindly treated. The wounded (Chinese or Japanese) who could be moved are on their way to Tokio and will arrive in a few days."

DE MELLO WILL COMMAND

The Insurgents in Brazil—Moraes Very Uneasy.

New York, December 17.—A special cable from Buenos Ayres, Argentine, says: Admiral de Mello says he will leave here after January 1st to assume command of the Brazilian revolutionary forces.

A cablegram from Montevideo says that the grand council of the Brazilian revolutionary junta has decided to forward arms and ammunition as fast as possible to the rebel forces and push the war vigorously against President Moraes, because his peace propositions are not considered to have been made in good faith, and he is pursuing the same policy as ex-President Peixoto adopted. Amnesty, if offered, will come too late. No confidence will be felt in any government in which Peixoto has influence.

Governor Castilho, of Rio Grande do Sul, was nearly captured by the rebels at Rio Pardo. Fourteen of his escort were killed. Castilho's escape was due to the fleetness of his horse.

President Moraes is very uneasy, a Rio Janeiro telegram reports, since he has discovered a plot to place Peixoto again in power. Several persons arrested at Rio Janeiro are said to have confessed to participation. Peixoto, several of his former ministers and one member of the present cabinet are implicated in the conspiracy. The rebels expect to capture Port Alegre soon and then the rebel fleet will appear, having its base of operations there, and active naval operations will begin.

Advices from Rio Grande do Sul state that four prisoners caught by Governor Castilho's escort were horribly butchered, and, it is asserted, by his orders, though this is disputed. The rebels also are committing atrocities on prisoners. The war is being waged in a manner worthy of Turks.

THERE WAS NO QUORUM

And Discussion on the Anti-Socialist Bill Was Postponed.

Berlin, December 17.—In the reichstag today Dr. Meberding, secretary of state for the imperial office of justice, opened the debate on the revolutionary bill. He advised the chamber not to be guided by reminiscences of former bills. Should the present measure, which was not directly aimed at the socialists, but rather at subversive movements in general, be rejected he said the government would be obliged to demand exceptional powers similar to those in 1878.

Herr Frohme, socialist democrat, repeatedly interrupted the speaker and was called to order by President von Levitzow, who requested the observance of the utmost order throughout the debate.

Upon the conclusion of Dr. Meberding's speech, Herr Singer, socialist, raised the question that there was no quorum present and demanded a count of the house. He declared that the discussion of the bill was of so much importance that it required a full attendance of members. The count was taken and disclosed the fact that only 158 members were present.

President von Levitzow consented to postpone the debate and fixed the time for its resumption at January 8th, remarking that he was very sorry his desire to expedite the work in the reichstag had been so abruptly obstructed.

NEW GOVERNMENT FOR CUBA.

The Spaniards Compromise with the Home Rulers.

Madrid, December 17.—The government has agreed upon a compromise with Cuban home rule members of the cortes upon the basis of the formation of a council which will partially supercede the present provincial corporation. The council will sit in Havana and will consist of twelve members appointed by the home government, the governor general of Cuba, president of the high court, the highest church dignitaries and fifteen members chosen by popular vote. The council will frame the budget and deal with local and financial administration and all matters pertaining to the general welfare of the island. The political regime will be kept in Spain.

Contests Cobb's Seat.

Montgomery, Ala., December 17.—(Special.) Captain A. T. Goodwin, a recent populist candidate for congress in the Fifth Alabama district, has served notice of contest on Representative James Cobb. The notice charges fraud generally and specifically in Lowndes, Macon and Autuaga counties by bribery, intimidation, perjury and false pretenses and charges Representative Cobb with being, not only a passive, but an active participant therein.

Your Wife's Cough

needs attention. Don't neglect it because she don't complain. Delays are dangerous. Disease does not stand still. The little cough grows in volume: soon a thick, yellowish matter is expectorated; loss of strength and flesh follow; pus is developed, then hemorrhages and the glassy stare of the eye, which is the beginning of the end. This is how consumption runs its pace. Be warned in time. When the first symptoms appear

SLOCUM'S OZONIZED EMULSION

REG. TRADE MARK

Of Norwegian COD LIVER OIL with GUAIACOL

should be given. It will cure the cough and build up the system. It is a perfect food for consumptives, easily digested and assimilated. It is the kind Physicians Prescribe. At all drug stores.

T. A. SLOCUM CO., New York.

NEWS OF SOCIETY.

Happenings of Interest to the People of Atlanta and Georgia.

NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Some Events of the Future—Gossip About Social Events and Matters Pertaining Thereto.

The first night of French opera at the Grand last evening brought out a gay and fashionable audience. The boxes were all filled and presented the most attractive appearance. A great many beautiful costumes were worn.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson was radiantly fair in one of the boxes. She wore a Pacquin gown of pink duchesse satin. The full, flaring skirt was simple, save for an ornamentation of graduating lines of pearl and gold let into the side gores and the front. The square cut bodice had a slightly full front treated in the same fashion, and the short distinctive sleeves were formed of wired loops of the satin, while knots of violets peeped from the shouders and corsage. Her wrap, which was thrown back from her shoulders, is also well worth description. It was a smart cape of palest pearl moire, made with a Watteau ecect in the neck and finished about the neck and on the shoulders with multiplied pleated frills of silver-spangled tulle. It was a beautiful thing, Frenchy and becoming.

Miss Lucy Peel and her two guests made a lovely trio in the last lower box on the left. Miss Echols wore a smart toilet of pale green silk, with a bit of red about it, and a big bouquet of American beauties in her arms. Miss Payne wore a pretty frock, with a yellow satin skirt and white bodice, formed mainly of fluffy chiffon. Miss Peel's toilet of pink silk, with its bodice of black lace and jet caught on the shoulders with clusters of pink roses, was chic and becoming.

Mrs. Robert Collins in yellow silk and gold lace, Miss Katie Cox in white with a graceful bouquet of pink roses, and Miss Isma Dooley in soft, airy white, made another box fair to look upon.

Below them were Mrs. Henry Inman and Mrs. R. O. Campbell in becoming, dressy toilets.

Miss Joan Clarke and Miss Addie Maude were among the occupants of the box on their left, the former in a becoming black frock, cut slightly low and made with a bodice of blue silk and jet, and the latter in a dainty and becoming mauve gown.

The prettiest girl on the right was Miss Anna Mays, who occupied the last upper box. Her gown was some soft diaphanous white stuff, in which she looked like a portrait of some fair colonial beauty.

Mrs. Lee Hardin was gracefully pretty in a pale demi-toilet. Mrs. Edward Peters wore a smart, dressy costume, with the bodice finished by one of the deep lace collars now in such high favor. Miss Laura Knowles was lovely in white.

***

Miss Nellie Wright will give a small informal dance Thursday evening. Miss Wright is one of the prettiest and most charming girls who has ever entered Atlanta society, and she is receiving a great deal of attention during this her first season.

***

Miss Dora Julius, of Columbus, Ga., is in the city, visiting Mrs. J. H. Winkler, 257 South Pryor street. Miss Julius is a most charming and entertaining young lady, and will, no doubt, make many friends during her stay here.

***

Major Joseph H. Morgan, the well-known manager of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, has gone to New York.

***

The Southern Sketch Club of Artists, in its last meeting, elected Professor D. Goode Morgan as its president for the ensuing year. This is Mr. Morgan's fifth year as president of this club.

***

Miss Lucile Fry, of Chattanooga, Tenn., who has been here on a visit, has returned to her home.

***

Miss Mary Lee, one of the most charming and interesting young ladies of Raleigh, N. C., is in the city, the guest of her aunt, mrs. H. J. Greenland, on Glenn street. Miss Lee will be in the city until after the Christmas holidays.

***

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Lester, of Dallas, Ga., are in the city, visiting friends.

***

Miss Gertie Chunn, of Cassville, will enjoy the holidays with Mrs. E. M. Redwine, 66 Fitzgerald street, to the delight of her many friends.

***

Professor Agostini's dancing class bought recently a handsome quilt from an old lady for sweet charity's sake, and presented it to the children's ward of the Grady Hospital.

***

The high school girls have secured $200 for the children's ward. This and other contributions now make the sum between $1,500 and $2,000.

***

A delightful dinner party was given last evening by Mr. Cuyler Smith. The decorations were lovely and artistic, and the menu served was elaborate and delicious. Among those present were: Miss Louise Bigby, Miss Augusta Grady, Miss Nora Leary, Miss Mildred Cabaniss, Miss Laulie Hammond Ray, Miss Julia Lowry Clarke, Mr. Carl Smith, Mr. John Berry, Mr. Hugh Adams, Mr. George Parrott, Mr. William Green Raoul, Mr. Cuyler Smith, Judge and Mrs. Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith.

***

Miss Nellie Wright will entertain a few friends at a small dance on Thursday evening.

***

Mr. Gaston Caesar Raoul will give an entertainment on Christmas night.

***

Mr. Frank Orme is quite sick, much to the regret of his many friends.

***

Miss Iza Glenn and Miss Katie Stocking have returned from New York where they have been spending several weeks most dlightfully. Miss Glenn was the guest of Miss Verona Spencer, and Miss Stocking was with Mrs. B. W. Wrenn at Cornell, where she had a charming time at the holiday dances. Both young ladies are looking extremely well and pretty.

***

The full board of women managers had an important meeting yesterday for the purpose of consulting with Mr. Bradford L. Gilbert in regard to the plans for their building. Mr. Gilbert looked over all the plans offered and unhesitatingly declared his approval of Miss Mercur's plans as the best that could have been chosen. He also expressed himself as being very much impressed by the other plans sent, and declared many of them to be, in point of technique, as good as the work of men. The women of the board sincerely appreciate Mr. Gilbert's interest in them, and his generosity in taking the work of supervising architect for their building. Mrs. Gilbert is a member of Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon's committee, and she, too, is taking the greatest interest in the work being done by the women for their great cause. The most important resolution carried in regard to the various departments was one which determined that the fine arts in the woman's building should be selected and hung by the same committee chosen by Mr. Horace Bradley for the art gallery of the exposition, and that they should stand for the same awards as those of the men artists. This was decided because the best women artists refuse to send their work unless it is judged equally and receives equal awards as that of the men's. The point was really a great one to settle, and this disposition of it will make the art department of the woman's building a beautiful and superior exposition far different from the meager and scattered and often poor paintings shown in the woman's building at the world's fair. The reason for this exhibit lay in the fact that the judges nor the awards in this building were not the same as those for the great gallery of fine arts, hence, the best women artists sent their work there instead of to the woman's building. The plan adopted yesterday, therefore, gives the art department for this woman's building a broader, more just and generous basis.

Mrs. Thornton reported the receipts from the bazaar to be between $2,000 and $2,500.

***

A meeting of the executive committee will be held, as usual, this morning at 10 o'clock.

TO SAVE A NEGRO'S NECK

Governor Atkinson Called Out a Company of Militia Last Night.

Governor Atkinson was interrupted in his enojyment of the French opera at the Grand last night by being handed two important telegrams by his private secretary, Mr. Frank Callaway.

The telegrams were from Statesboro, Ga., and conveyed the information that a negro named Randall Howard was in the hands of a mob five miles from that place, charged with burglary and attempt to rape, and that unless military assistance was given at once the negro would be lynched.

The first dispatch was signed by Sheriff Waters, of Bulloch county, who requested that the Kell Rifles, of Statesboro, be ordered out at once.

The second telegram was signed by D. R. Groover and corroborated the facts as stated by the sheriff.

The governor at once replied to the sheriff's telegram saying that his request was granted and that the Rifles had been ordered out. At the same time the governor telegraphed Captain H. G. Everett, of the Kell Rifles, ordering them out and to report to Sheriff Waters.

It could not be learned last night whether or not the negro was rescued from the mob by the militia, or is now dangling from the limb of some tree, probably riddled with bullets, the hour being late when the governor's telegrams reached their destination.

Here are the two telegrams received by the governor:

"Statesboro, Ga., December 17, 1894.—Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, Governor, Atlanta, Ga.: A negro named Randall Howard, is in the hands of a mob, five miles from this place, charged with burglary and attempt to rape. I have made demand for him and have been repulsed. I am confident he will be lynched unless immediate action is taken to have a military company here.

"The Kell Rifles can be dispatched to the place in two hours. H. G. Everett is the captain. Unless you aid me at once it will be too late. W. H. WATERS,

"Sheriff Bulloch County."

"Statesboro, Ga., December 17, 1894.—Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, Governor, Atlanta, Ga.: The facts stated in Sheriff Waters's telegram are true, and, in my opinion, a lynching is certain unless immediate action be taken by you. D. R. TROWER."

Great Excitement There.

Savannah, Ga., December 17.—A Morning News special from Statesboro, Ga., says:

"Considerable excitement exists in the neighborhood of Clito, about five miles from here. On Friday night a negro entered the home of Mrs. C. K. Leetner, where she and her sister were sleeping. Mrs. Leetner heard some one in her room and reached for her gun, which was missing. She at once gave the alarm and called for her sister, in an adjoining room, to come to her assistance and bring a gun, which she did. She was met by the negro at the door, and, after a lively scramble, he succeeded in wrenching the gun from the girl and jumped through a window and escaped. A vigorous search has been made for him and last night Randall Howard was arrested on suspicion.

"By request of the sheriff the governor has ordered out the Kell Rifles to protect the prisoner from lynchers."

AT THE OPERA.

Ferdinand.. .. ..M. Booni
Le Roi.. .. ..M. Soum
Balthazar .. ..M. Chavaroche
Gaspar.. .. ..M. Warnoux
Leonora.. .. ..Mme. Dargissonne
Inez .. .. M'lle Auge

The opera's the thing. Society was out in force to greet the French artists last night, and youth and beauty in the boxes and the body of the house were sufficient to atone for the decided lack of both qualities on the stage. It was a truly brilliant audiance—brilliant not alone because of the presence of the youth and beauty in its make-up, but brilliant from a musical and critical standpoint; an audience thoroughly capable of appreciating the good in art and one which gave frequent evidences of appreciation.

The audience first because, you know, it is the rule that the audiences are the chief features of grand opera productions these days. The musical critic of the greatest fame is he or she who can best describe the gowns in the boxes. In this respect, last night's audience was certainly not lacking.

Nor musically. True, it took Madame Dargissonne a little while to get warmed up to her subject, but when she did, she was magnificently strong. Booni, too, in the dramatic passages far excelled the promise of the earlier and lighter bits. M. Soum was a favorite from the beginning and at times M. Chavaroche was grandly adequate. A real grand opera voice, his.

Donizetti's masterpiece, "La Favorite," was the bill. The cast, given above, was thoroughly good, and Chavaroche was considerably more than good. Booni, the tenor, received the first evidence of applause from the audience in his "Oui, Ta Voix Ni Inspire Aria," and the good impression he made there was emphasized in the strongly dramatic scene with the king in the third act, and again in the last scene with Leonora, that exquisite bit, "Kinge Si Pur," was splendidly done. Soum, the baritone, at all times met the requirements of the role, and his smooth, well handled voice was heard to excellent advantage throughout. Chavaroche is a grand basso. Mme. Dargissonne is not pretty. That is not her fault, but it is a fault which an audience finds great dimculty in forgiving; but when triumph comes despite that handicap, it is all the more pronounced. In the duet with the king, "O Mon Amour, O Chaste Flamme," the beauty of her voice was first revealed; the song "O mon Fernand," captivated the audience and the singer was applauded again and again; and in the last act, the scene at the monastery, she eclipsed all that she had done before, and was received with great enthusiasm.

Neither M. Warnoux nor M'lle Auge had roles of any importance.

The orchestra, under the direction of M. DeSwertz, is, perhaps, the best we have evere had here. There was too strong a tendency on the part of the brass to assent itself at times, but in other respects the beuatiful music of Donizetti was interpreted most intelligently.

The chorus is about as unattractive as grand opera choruses ever get to be, and that is saying a good deal. Such an aggregation of altogether and utterly homely women deserves especial mention, for it is unique. There have been choruses and choruses, not equal to this. True, the custumes had a good deal to do in bringing abut such marked results in this line, and, perhaps, in some other garb the grandmammas might be a little more presentable. Some of them might; others—well, it is said all things are possible, but I don't believe it. Musically, the chorus was well handled and filled the bill.

THE CHILDREN

Are hard on their shoes. They are hard on the best of shoes, and there is no leather manufactured which is proof for any length of time against their rough treatment—but some leathers are better than others, and some shoes better made, and therefore better adapted for hard wear. Bring your little ones to our store and let us fit them from our stock of genuine Calf and Dongola Spring Heel Shoes.

At $1.25 and $1.50 a Pair.

Buck BROS. & CO.

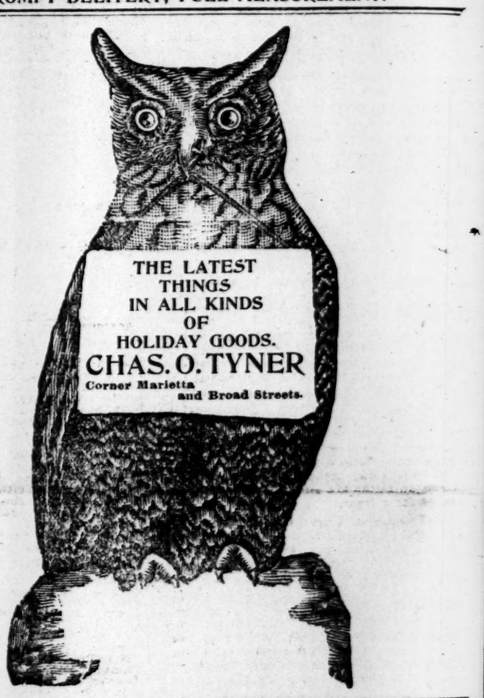
FOOTCOVERERS TO ALL MANKIND, NO. 27 WHITEHALL STREE

Still giving away hundreds of beautiful calendars. You can get one with a purchase of $4.

GORONA COAL COMPANY

215 DECATUR ST.,

WILL SELL YOU STANDARD BRANDS OF COAL AT REDUCED PRICES. OUR YARDS ARE FULL OF THE BEST COALS ON THE MARKET. PROMPT DELIVERY; FULL MEASUREMENT.



ANDY BOWEN'S FUNERAL.

Lavigne Takes a Look at the Man He Killed.

New Orleans, December 17.—The funeral of Andy Bowen, the pugilist who was killed Friday night, took place today. A vast throng of people gathered on the street in front of the house and a continual stream passed through the house viewing the remains, which were lying in an elegant metallic casket in the front room of the little cottage.

The panel was removed from the glass lid of the case so as to give a full view of the deceased. The features were perfectly composed and most lifelike and the deceased appeared to be lying in a peaceful sleep.

Conspicuous among the floral offerings which were arranged upon a table in one of the rear rooms was a large white cross erected from a bed of white roses and having upon the crossbar the simple word, "Andy." At one of the bases was a beautiful heart of delicate pink roses and at the other end a white anchor had been arranged. A card on the cross bore the simple inscription, "Sympathy of George Lavigne and Sam Fitzpatrick."

George Lavigne and Sam Fitzpatrick presented themselves at the cottage a few moments before 10 o'clock. As soon as they could be admitted to the room in which the corpse was lying they entered and Lavigne took a position by the side of the head and gazed long and earnestly at the face of the man who fell from the blow of his strong right arm. Lavigne did not want to leave the corpse and had to be led away to the rear room, where he remained until Fitzpatrick, Jim Hall and the latter's manager, Curtis, placed him in a carriage to attend the funeral. Almost every sporting man in the city attended the funeral.

The pallbearers of the dead pugilist were Messrs. Thomas Anderson, Vincent Del Valle, Albert and Charles Spizzfadden, John H. Duffy, William A. Scholl, Charles C. Julian, William Layton, Daniel Fleming and W. Maher, all sports or pugilists of international celebrity.

GAMBLING AND WOMEN.

Two Men Brought Near to the rave by Them.

Montgomery, Ala., December 17.—(Special) In a game of craps near here last night, Charles Fritz shot and fatally wounded William Latton, another negro. Fritz surrendered to the police and was jailed. Latton is said to be dying.

George Lawrence, a Troy, Ala., negro, came here yesterday to look for his wife, who had deserted him. He started out yesterday afternoon to pursue his search in the direction of Cloverdale, a suburb. Presently a negro unknown to him overtook him in the road, clubbed him from behind, and after beating him until life appeared extinct, robbed him of $30 and left him for dead. He recovered sufficiently to tell of the assault, but it is not believed he will recover.

Took Too Much Morphine.

Cuthbert, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Mr. John H. Dunn, of this city, took an overdose of morphine yesterday, which came very near proving fatal. Dr. Patterson was called in, and after hard work, succeeded in getting him all right. The drug was not taken with suicidal intent.

Down to $92,883,810.

Washington, December 17.—The total withdrawals of gold at New York yesterday was $3,285,000, of which $2,000,000 was for export, leaving the treasury gold balance standing at the close of business at $92,883,810.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"HAS RESTORED TO HEALTH A GREAT NUMBER OF DYSPEPTICS WHO OWE TO IT A REPAST THE MORE EVERY DAY AND AN INDIGESTION THE LESS AT EVERY REPAST."

Professor Diday.

Double Daily.

The only through sleeping car lines between Atlanta and Cincinnati are operated by the Southern railway. Leave Atlanta 4:05 a. m. and 2 p. m.; arrive Cincinnati 7:20 p. m. and 7:20 a. m.

The Southern is the only line offering these superior inducements in schedule facilities. dec6-1w

—The Atlanta Equal Suffrage Association will hold its monthly meeting in the Unitarian church tomorrow at 3 o'clock p. m., in place of next week.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Florida Home.

Modern house, completely furnished, broad piazza, everything ready for housekeeping, charmingly finished and furnished by New Yorker, stable, henuery, etc., in perfect repair, 48 acres grape land, near Lorillard Park, St. Augustine. Only $1,100 for all, including boat, $500 cash, balance $100 a year at 6 per cent interest and your fare paid both ways. Details and 19 Florida engravings prepaid.

GEORGE H. CHAPIN,
St. Augustine, Fla.
dec 15—4t

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel will paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding. 42 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 22½ South Broad street. mar18-1y

Christmas Holiday Rates Offered.

The Seaboard Air-Line will sell round trip tickets at the reduced rate of a fare and a third for the round trip to all points within the radius of 200 miles from Atlanta. Tickets will be on sale December 22d to 25th, inclusive, and December 29th to January 1st, inclusive, with extreme limit January 3, 1895.

For information call at the city ticket office, No. 6 Kimball house, or at ticket office at union depot.
dec 16, 18, 20, 23, 24.

Nice cakes always on hand at the Woman's Co-operative Club, 42 South Broad street. dec 18—2t

Hanging at Hartford.

Hartford, Conn., December 17.—John Cronin was hanged at 1:02 o'clock this morning. He was soon launched into the air twenty seconds after he mounted the platform. The automatic gallows worked perfectly. No sensational features.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Short Stories of Minor Happenings Gathered from Many Sources.

THE CITY BRIEFLY MIRRORED

Items from Courts, Police, Industry, Politics, the Churches and Other Departments—Life in a Large City.

—The mysterious Charles Austin, of Atlanta, Ga., who was the companion of Harry Hayward, of Minneapolis, the murderer of Miss Ging and who has been missing for a year, seems to have been unknown in this city. No one can be found in Atlanta who has ever heard of a Charles Austin of the description of the one who was in Minneapolis. If he was ever engaged to be married to a young lady in Atlanta that fact has never become generally known, and the strange disappearance of the man failed to create a ripple of excitement in this city.

—"Grover Cleveland, Washington, D. C.," was the name scrawled upon the register at the Kimball yesterday. It was written in a hand that any one who has ever seen the signature of the president would immediately recognize as his. The rumor got out that the president had suddenly dropped into the city. The fact that he is known to be on the South Carolina coast gave plausibility to this story. The matter created a little flurry for the time, but it was found that quite a well-known joker from south Georgia had perpetrated the false alarm.

—Mrs. Fred Garrux, whose home at 19 Hayden street came near being destroyed by fire near midnight Thursday night, states that the report that the fire was started by falling coals is a mistake. The fire started in a closet remote from a fireplace and the origin must have been incendiary. There is no clue to the guilty person, if the fire was of incendiary nature. It is possible that the detectives will unearth the reason of the blaze.

—Mr. Charley Hirsch, well known over the city as one of the foremen at the Atlanta city brewery, was at home to his many friends last night and was assisted in receiving by Charley Hirsch, Jr., who showed his many friends how to tip the beam at fifteen pounds and make his papa smile broadly. For more than an hour son and papa "gezundheited" the guests with "steins" and then the youngster went to his cradle for the night.

—Lucy Ketridge, a small negro girl whose home is on Plum street, was knocked down yesterday afternoon by a street car and seriously hurt. The child was attempting to cross the track in front of one of the cars and but for the hard work of the motorman, would have been run over and killed. One of her arms was broken and her face was badly scratched by being dragged along the street for several feet. Physicians were called in and rendered the necessary attention.

—Dr. H. H. Cary, fish commissioner, informs The Constitution that a shipment of young fish for distribution will leave Washington, D. C., on the 17th instant, and will probably reach Atlanta on the 18th early. Parties applying for fish will please bring vessels in which to receive them. The distribution will be made at the department of agriculture, capitol building.

—Colonel H. W. J. Ham, of Gainesville, the famous "Snollygoster," will deliver one of his lectures at DeGive's opera house, sometime next month. The lecture will be given under the auspices of the South Carolina Society and the members of that popular organization are already trimming themselves for a treat.

—The suit of Rogan against Rogan was disposed of yesterday in Judge Lumpkin's court. A verdict was returned for the defendant. The suit was regarding certain property mentioned in a will.

—The suit of Fannie Allen, directed against John S. Allen, for alimony, was sent over by Judge Lumpkin. It will be heard next week. The defendant will try to prove that the plaintiff is in possession of a character which he does not consider as entirely above reproach.

—The members of the finance committee of the general council will meet in special session this afternoon in the mayor's office for the purpose of closing up the business of the year '94.

—Dr. Charles T. Williamson, one of the leading young physicians of Gadsden, Ala., is in the city looking over the field with a view of locating. Dr. Williamson is a graduate of the Richmond Medical college and has since taken a course in New York.

—Sheriff Barnes was in Cascade Saturday where he went to sell the Utoy Manufacturing Company plant. It was an exceedingly valuable affair of its kind, and brought much less than the real value. It was worth not less than $1,000 and sold for $350.

—Mr. Charles Pierce, who has been confined to his home on Walker street by serious illness for several weeks, has almost entirely recovered, and was able to be out on the streets yesterday.

—Clara Cook, colored, was arraigned in Judge Landrum's justice court yesterday on a charge of larceny after trust, and was bound over under a $100 bond.

—Rich Williams, colored, charged with cattle stealing, was given a preliminary hearing before Judge Landrum yesterday and was held for trial by a higher court, under $250 bond.

—Mr. J. N. Wright, general solicitor of the Seaboard Air-Line, with headquarters at Laurens, S. C., is at the Kimball.

—The new elevator being put in at the custom house is rapidly nearing completion and will be in first-class running order by the last of the week. It will be one of the best and most rapid in the city.

—Mr. Joseph Lee May, of Griffin, editor of The Dixie Telegrapher, of that place, was in the city yesterday in the interest of his paper. The "Dixie" is very popular among the telegraphers and is rapidly becoming one of the widest read telegraph journals in the country.

—The Harmony Club will give one of its delightful musical and literary entertainments at its parlors, 134½ Whitehall street, on next Thursday evening.

—Mrs. O'Neill announces that she has a handsome Christmas tree at the Gate City armory, which any charitable institution can have if it is called for. It was the one used in he booth at the bazaar.

—Joel Hightower and John Chapman, both negroes, were carried before Judge Perkerson yesterday, charged with shoplifting, and were put under $100 bonds for their appearance in the city court for trial at a later day.

—Judge Newman's school of moonshiners consisted of more than a dozen of the most apt pupils yesterday. They were given from one to three months each in Fulton and Hall county jails, in addition to the usual fine of $100.

—No more whitecappers will be tried in the United States court until after the holidays. This week will be taken up by the disposition of the large number of moonshine cases which accumulated during the trial of the whitecappers last week.

—A letter received from the Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore yesterday by Mr. Louis Stichart's family shows that he is improving and indicates that there is now every reason to hope for an early and rapid recovery.

—At Allan's temple, on Clarke street between Capitol avenue and Fraser street, Reverend Duruck, of New York, preached a highly interesting sermon last night on the subject, "Twenty-five Years of Emancipation."

—W. D. Gash, one of the best known bicycle men in the country, is in the city at the Aragon, and has with him quite a number of bicycles, which are on exhibition in the Young Men's Christian Association building.

—During the bazaar a number of salad dishes, glass bowls, waiters and baskets were misplaced in the restaurant. If any one has taken home by mistake please return to Mrs. Hemphill and greatly oblige the ladies.

—Tickets for the Brownie show will be placed on sale at the box office at the Grand this morning. They will be sold at no other place.

—A. B. Youngson, of Cleveland, O., assistant to Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of America, was in Atlanta for two days last week stopping at the Kimball.

—Thursday night a very unique entertainment will be given at the Turn Verein hall. First, a minstrel show led by C. F. Stanley, formerly of Haverly's minstrels, will be given, after which those present will enjoy a dance.

—Tomorrow night the banquet of the Alabama Society will occur at the Kimball. Manager Hugh Porter has given his word that it is to be one of the best that he has ever served.

—Senator Broughton, of Madison, has been kept in the city since the adjournment of the legislature on business. His family is with him at the Kimball.

—Judge and Mrs. George Hillyer, of this city, are expected to arrive at Genoa, Italy, this week. They will spend several months visiting the various countries of Europe.

—W. A. Culp, general passenger agent of the Southern, and Mr. M. A. Powers, of the same system, are in Atlanta.

—United States Revenue Agent Colonel W. H. Chapman, has gone to New York for a few days.

—Mr. Beverly W. Wrenn, Jr., will go to New York this week on a business trip.

—Mr. Edmund A. Felder will not return from New York until Christmas.

Why does the new president of France resemble Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder? Because he is noted for his strength.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Local Report for December 17, 1894.

Mean daily temperature	50
Normal temperature	44
Highest in 24 hours	55
Lowest in 24 hours	45
Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p. m.	T
Deficiency of rainfall since Jan. 1st	11.84

Forecast for Georgia today: Fair and cooler in eastern portion.

Weather Bulletin.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock, p. m., December 17, 1894:

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Barometric Pressure	Temperature	Wind Velocity	Rainfall in Past 12 Hours	Maximum Temperature
SOUTHEAST—					
Atlanta, Ga., clear	30.34	46	18	00	54
Augusta, Ga., clear	30.28	54	L	00	64
Charlotte, N. C., clear	30.24	54	L	00	64
Jacksonville, Fla., clear	30.30	62	L	T	74
Knoxville, Tenn., clear	30.44	44	L	00	50
Mobile, Ala., clear	30.34	56	10	00	68
Savannah, Ga., clear	30.22	60	6	00	76
Tampa, Fla., clear	30.2[illegible]	66	4	00	4[illegible]
Wilmington, N. C., clear	30.24	58	10	00	40
SOUTHWEST—					
Abilene, Tex., clear	30.40	52	L	00	60
Corpus Christi, Tex., clear	30.32	66	10	00	70
Fort Smith, Ark., clear	30.44	48	6	00	52
Galveston, Tex., clear	30.92	52	L	00	64
Memphis, Tenn., clear	30.50	44	L	00	60
Meridian, Miss., clear	30.40	48	8	00	58
New Orleans, La., clear	30.34	62	10	00	68
Palestine, Tex., clear	30.42	56	L	00	64
San Antonio, Tex., clear	30.60	38	64	00	72
Vicksburg, Miss., clear	30.38	52	L	00	60
NORTHEAST—					
Baltimore, Md., clear	30.32	38	8	00	52
Buffalo, N. Y., cloudy	30.42	32	30	T	38
Cincinnati, O., clear	30.52	36	8	00	40
Detroit, Mich., cloudy	30.32	32	8	00	40
Lynchburg, Va., clear	30.30	46	L	00	[illegible]
New York, N. Y., clear	30.24	40	14	00	56
Norfolk, Va., part cloudy	30.26	48	6	00	62
NORTHWEST—					
Chicago, Ill., clear	30.52	00	00	00	00
Denver, Col., clear	30.42	36	8	00	46
Dodge City, Kans., clear	30.36	28	L	00	54
Huron, S. D., clear	30.30	26	8	00	40
Kansas City, Mo., clear	30.46	28	6	00	36
Omaha, Neb., clear	30.42	40	6	00	46
St. Louis, Mo., clear	30.56	40	L	00	42
St. Paul, Minn., clear	30.26	26	6	00	36

GEORGE E. HUNT,
Local Forecast Official.

Christmas Holiday Rates by the Southern Railway.

For the Christmas holidays, the Southern Railway Company will sell round trip tickets at the reduced rate of a fare and a third to points within a radius of 300 miles from Atlanta. Tickets will be on sale December 22d to 25th, inclusive, and December 29th to January 1st, inclusive, with extreme limit January 3, 1895.

For full information, call at the city ticket office, corner of Kimball house, or union depot office. 13to24

"Pawn Ticket 210."

At the Grand Friday and Saturday "Pawn Ticket 210," a play by David Belasco and Clay M. Greene, will be the bill. The company is said to be a good one, headed by Amy Lee, Frank Doane and P. Aug Anderson. The last two named actors were prominent in the support of Lotta when she played "Pawn Ticket 210," several years ago.

A HARD-WORKING WOMAN



—sooner or later suffers from backache, nervous, worn-out feelings, or a sense of weight in the abdomen, dragging down sensations and dizziness. It will all come to an end with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for it's woman's special tonic and nervine; it restores her strength, regulates and promotes all the natural functions and makes a new woman of her. Uterine debility, irregularity and inflammation are most often the cause of the extreme nervousness and irritability of some women—the medicine to cure it is the "Prescription" of Dr. Pierce. All the aches, pains and weaknesses of womanhood vanish where it is faithfully employed. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is therefore just the medicine for young girls just entering womanhood and for women at the critical "change of life."

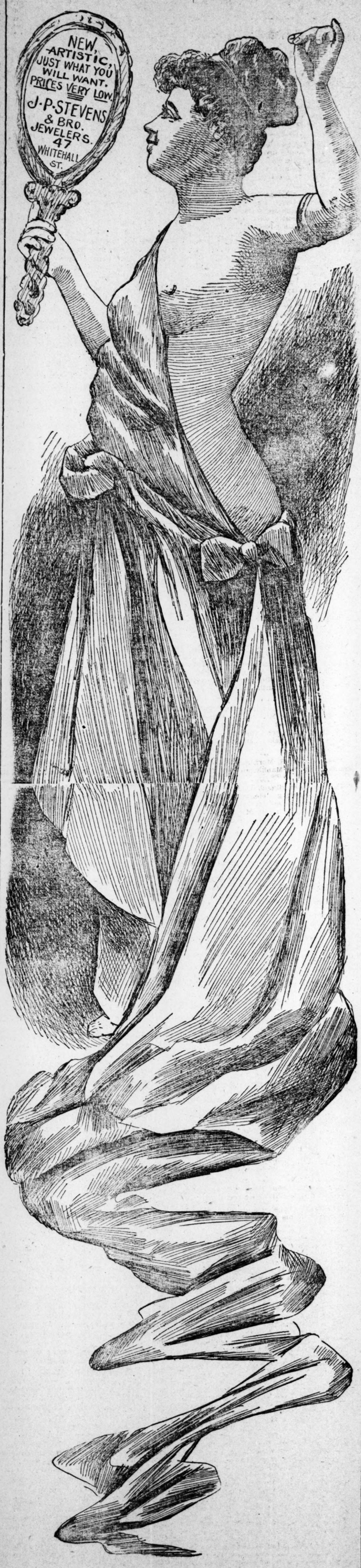
DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

CURES THE WORST CASES.



MRS. CLARK.

Mr. HOMER CLARK, of *No. 208 West 3d Street, Sioux City, Ia.*, writes: "My wife was troubled with female weakness, and ulcers of the uterus. She had been doctoring with every doctor of any good reputation, and had spent lots of money in hospitals, but to no purpose. She continued to get worse. She was greatly prejudiced against patent medicines, but as a last resort we tried a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. We had seen some of your advertisements, and Mr. Cummings, a west-side druggist, advised us to try a bottle. We tried it with the following results: The first bottle did her so much good that we bought another, and have continued until she has been cured."



HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—Salesmen or agents; good pay selling pants to order, $3; suits, $15; shirts, $1. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. sun-tu-thur-sat

SALESMEN OR AGENTS make money easy selling suits to order, $13.50; pants, $3; shirts, $1; mackintoshes, $5. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. dec-1-4m

WANTED—A few persons in each place to do writing. Send stamp for 150 page book for particulars. J. Woodbury, 127 W. Forty-second street, New York City. sep30-1y

WANTED — Reliable salesman, already traveling, to carry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers' Oil Company, Cleveland, O. sept25—m

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Few hours work daily by experienced stenographer who has some spare time; will call at office daily and take dictation. Confidential, care Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A competent bookkeeper desires a position; can refer to present employers, with whom he has been for past four years. Address, A. L. D., care Constitution.

RAPID STENOGRAPHER and typewriter familiar with office work and bookkeeping will pay $25 to any one securing him a good position. Competent. Excellent references. Address Immediate, care Constitution.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

CHRISTMAS PRICES on fruits, nuts and candies, at Charley Brown's, No. 80 Whitehall street, next to Fair: Fancy Florida oranges, per dozen, 10 to 15c.; fancy bananas, per dozen, 7½c.; new crop nuts, all kinds, per pound, 10c.; home-made candy, all kinds, per pound, 15c. We keep a full line of fruits, nuts and candies of every description cheap. Come to see us before buying. dec15-2t

WANTED—Boarders.

WANTED BOARDERS—Pleasant room with board 258 Peachtree; also nice stable for rent. References.

SUNNY FRONT ROOMS with board in North Atlanta; single or en suite. References required. Box 686. dec18-jan6-13-20-27.

BOARDERS WANTED—Several young men can get first class board very reasonable at 60 West Harris. dec18-7t

HANDSOMEST HOUSE in city; will give couple elegant front room with fine board; references required. 64 Forest avenue. dec 16—3t.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE QUICK—One good horse, buggy and harness; purchaser can make his own price. Apply quick, 208 Norcross building.

WANTED—Agents.

WE WANT GOOD AGENTS; send 30c for sample boss lantern-lamp postpaid, stamps taken; it sells. Hengen & Bond, 41 Old Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.

AGENTS WANTED—Outfits are now ready for Mark Twain's new book, "Pudd'nhead Wilson," best thing offered in years; sold only by agents. Now is the time for men and women out of employment to make money. For terms, circulars, etc., call on or address H. C. Hudgins & Co. nov25-1m su tu fri.

AGENTS WANTED, or salesmen desiring side line to take orders by sample; staple seller, easily carried. We pay expenses and salary or commission and furnish samples on application. Address Lock Box 125, New York city. july 5—312t

FOR RENT—Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT—Two connecting rooms, one block from Aragon hotel; $10 per month; no cooking in rooms. Apply 168 Ivy street.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished Rooms.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM at 11 Cone street, one block from postoffice; hot and cold baths; everything new.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

OFFICE SPACE, Kimball house. C. H. Gardeau, 8 East Wall. dec 16-1w.

FOR RENT—Good store room in National hotel building. Apply to Rhodes, Snook & Haverty, 6 Peachtree street. dec-9sun-tues-and-thurs-4tf-jan 1

PERSONAL.

NOTICE TO STATIONARY ENGINEERS—Under the provisions of an act of the general assembly creating a board of examiners for stationary engineers for Fulton county, the undersigned, appointees under the act, announce that every Saturday at 1 o'clock, this board will meet in the basement of the courthouse and will then examine all applicants for licenses as engineers. J. M. McGuirk, J. B. Warren, G. W. Moore, examiners.

ONLY INTELLIGENT advertising pays. The Advertiser's Bargain Book, containing full information on circulation and rates of all leading dailies, weeklies, magazines, agricultural and religious papers and many interesting combinations and suggestions how to succeed by advertising, sent to any address for 10c. The most valuable book of this kind. Address International Newspaper Advertising Agency, 119 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. dec16-6t.

BEST CABINETS $1.50 this week at Lenney's, 83½ Whitehall. dec 5—2w

DISPENSARY LIQUORS—His own make now for sale at C. P. Johnson's, Mountain spring corn whisky a specialty. Jug trade solicited, $2 per gallon. 27 East Alabama street. nov29-1m

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, two beautiful Manchester lots; no speculation; need money and must sell. Address R. J. D., care Constitution. dec-13-1w

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—I have some volumes of Georgia Reports for sale. Address B. W. James, care of Claridy's Bindery 2½ North Broad street, city. dec 18-3t.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—Loans on improved real estate in Atlanta promptly negotiated; lands to exchange for Atlanta property; fruit farms for sale. Francis Fontaine, room 25 Old Capitol. sun, tue, thur, sun.

MONEY—Reliable parties desiring small loans for thirty or sixty days call at 33 Inman building. dec16-7t

WE LEND our own money on real estate in this city. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building. dec1-tf

$5,000 TO LOAN in amounts to suit at 6 per cent, payable monthly, building and loan plan. Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ West Alabama street. dec8-2w

ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK lends money on real estate, buys purchase money notes. J. K. Ottley, cashier, Gould building.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier. nov 11-1y

CHOICE CITY and farm loans negotiated throughout Georgia; deal direct with W. C. Davis, attorney, Room 42, Gate City Bank Building. nov6-6m

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, are prepared to place loans on business property at 6 per cent; on residence property at 7 per cent. nov1 tf

FOR FARM LOANS anywhere in Georgia come or write to The Georgia Farm Loan Co., rooms 19 and 12, No. 37½ Whitehall st., Atlanta. nov2 5m

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by H. Barnett, Equitable building. oct 14-6m.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 22 S. Broad street. jan4-1y

MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds, watches, etc. Liberal loans, lowest rates, your own time. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decatur street, Kimball house. june23-1m

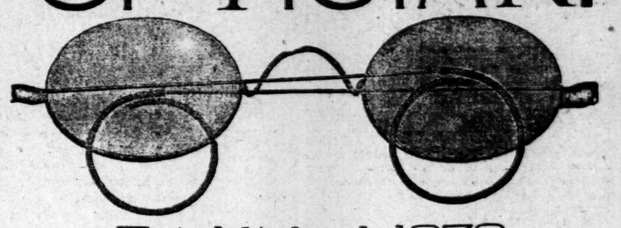
FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—$1,800 worth first mortgage, 8 per cent purchase money notes, due in one, two and three years, secured on improved city property; liberal discount to prompt buyer. Rex, Constitution.

A. K. Hawkes,

MANUFACTURING

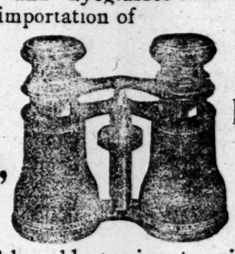
OPTICIAN.



Established 1870.

Not a new house, as will be seen by the above, but new styles of Spectacles and Eyeglasses that we wish to call attention to. Also, our importation of

Opera Glasses,



From Paris. France.

Which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

We Give Away

With every pair of LADIES' GOLD SPECTACLES a Fine Chatelaine Case.



PEARL OPERA GLASSES $3.50 to $25.00. Black from $1.50 to $7.00.

We also give away with every pair of Lemair's Opera Glasses one silk plush Opera Glass bag.

Lowest Prices in the City. Gold Spectacles and Eyeglasses exchanged after Christmas without extra charge.

Expert Optician to fit the eye without additional cost.

Headquarters for the United States.

12 Whitehall Street. A. K. HAWKES

Nine Times Out of Ten

Your dollar will buy more from us than from anybody else, and the tenth time it will buy just as much. You want to save a little on every purchase this Christmas, don't you? Money a little scarce—lots to buy, and a dollar must go a little further this Christmas than last. Come to us and get your presents and we will save you something NINE TIMES OUT OF TEN,

UMBRELLAS, HATS, GLOVES, CRAVATS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, CUFFS, Buttons, Etc., etc.

STEWART COLE & CALLAWAY

26 Whitehall St.

LOST.

LOST—Through some mistake there was taken from the ladies' bazaar in the restaurant, Saturday, plates, glass bowls, baskets, one large china dish and two salad dishes. Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, who was chairman of the restaurant, will be pleased to have the dishes returned to her in order that she may return them to the proper parties.

LOST—A surgeon's pocket case containing instruments made by Lloyd Bros., Cincinnati, Ohio, and bearing the name of W. J. Roberts, M. D., Roscoe, Ohio. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to W. J. Roberts, M. D., 196 Woodward avenue, city.

LOST—A bill book in the postoffice containing $35 and some valuable papers; finder will be duly rewarded by M. L. Thrower, 90 South Forsyth street.

FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE $1,100 worth of well secured purchase money notes and $1,100 in cash for well built 6 or 8-room house of equal value in good neighborhood. X. Y., Constitution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEST CABINETS $1.50 this week at Lenney's, 83½ Whitehall. dec 5—w.

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 48 North Broad, Corner Walton St.

Store, 34 Peachtree	.. ..	100 00
7-r. h., 110 Davis	.. ..	15 00
5-r. h., 121 Hill	.. ..	20 00
8-r. h., 137 East Georgia avenue	.. ..	13 00
8-r. h., 1005 Marietta street	.. ..	16 00
6-r. h., 224 Georgia avenue	.. .. ..	25 00
8-r. h., 180 South Forsyth	.. ..	25 00
6-r. h., 341 Capitol avenue	.. ..	25 00
25-r. h., 29½ South Pryor (clean)	.. ..	50 00
5-r. h., 302 Loyd	.. ..	18 00
10-r. h., 61 Forest avenue	.. .. ..	60 00
10-r. h., 201 Capitol avenue	.. .. ..	60 00
7-r h., 71 Highland avenue	.. .. ..	25 00
5-r. h., 232 Courtland street	.. .. ..	15 00
6-r. h., 116 E. Pine	.. ..	18 00
5-r. h., 677 South Pryor	.. .. ..	10 00
6-r. h., 52 Trinity avenue	.. .. ..	15 00
6-r. h., 260 East Cain	.. .. ..	20 00
12-r. h., 251 Angier avenue	.. .. ..	20 00
6-r. h., 2 Chapel	.. ..	15 00
6. r. h., 51 Rankin	.. ..	19 00
7-r. h., 266 Spring	.. ..	27 50
Stable, Decatur street and Ga. R. R.		25 00
6-r. h., 269 Ivy	.. ..	15 00
5-r. h., 27 North Butler	.. .. ..	12 50
8-r. h., 96 Auburn avenue	.. .. ..	25 00
9-r. h., 70 North Butler	.. ..	20 00
6-r. h., 620 Washington	.. .. ..	25 00

We move all parties renting from us absolutely free of all cost.

WANTED—Rooms.

WANTED FURNISHED ROOMS—Will party with two furnished rooms about seven blocks from postoffice and two doors from Capitol avenue car line, please send their address to box 58.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A man of ability with some capital to manage branch, one of the largest manufacturing corporations in United States. Absolutely no risk. Large income assured. For full particulars address 70, care of Constitution. dec18,3t-tu-th-sat

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the October term, 1894, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in January, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of D. M. Ryle, deceased, to-wit: The bond for title, interests or equity of redemption held by said estate in the following several tracts of land, to-wit:

1. That certain lot of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot No. 51, of 14th district, being part of city lot No. 104 of block No. 19, fronting 40 feet on the north side of East Cain street and extending back north, with same width as front 150 feet, being the premises known as No. 96 East Cain street, according to the present system of numbering said street by the city of Atlanta.

2. That certain parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, in land lot No. 19, of the 14th district, commencing at the junction of General Gordon street and Lake avenue (formerly called the Decatur turnpike), running thence northeasterly along said Lake avenue 104 feet, more or less; thence southwardly 79 feet, more or less; to General Gordon street, and thence westwardly 129 feet, more or less, to the beginning point, being a triangular lot, known as No. 66 of the plat of T. W. Will's property. Sold for the purpose of paying the debts of said estate and for distribution among the heirs thereof. Terms all cash, or one-half cash and balance on or before six months from date of sale, with 8 per cent interest on the deferred payment.

CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON,
Administrator of the Estate of D. M. Ryle, Deceased. dec4-4t-tues

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF H. O. KING, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given by the undersigned of his appointment as permanent administrator on the estate of Hezekiah O. King, late of said county, deceased.

All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to call and make immediate payment of their indebtedness and all persons who are creditors of said estate are requested to present their claims in due form and properly proven to the undersigned. This November 27th, 1894.

W. L. B. WILSON,
Administrator estate of H. O. King, deceased. Nov 27—4t tues

THE CLOSING DAY.

Appointments for the South Georgia Methodist Conference Announced.

ONE PREACHER IS CALLED HOME

Methodists Urged to Patronize Their Own Church Institutions—The Next Conference Meets at Fort Valley.

Waycross, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—Rev. Dr. Alonza Monk, pastor of the Mulberry street church of Macon, received a telegram this morning from his home announcing the sudden death of a member of his church. Dr. Monk was permitted by the conference to return to Macon to conduct the funeral. The fourth day's session was opened at 8 o'clock this morning. The attendance was smaller than usual. Several members of the conference had been called away.

The committee on education reported the necessity for the establishment and election of a secretary of the board of education. The church, it was stated, should protect its institutions of learning. Methodists institutions should be given the exclusive patronage of Methodists. Methodists should be urged to patronize their denominational schools in preference to the institutions of other churches. The subject caused much discussion. The South Georgia college, which was established at Helena last year by the conference, was the subject of much discussion today. The college has an attendance of 210 students. Some one suggested that the college be made a high school, as it was not liberally patronized and was expensive to the conference. The conference decided in favor of the college.

The conference closed tonight. The session was an unusually interesting one. Bishop Wilson made an address on the work done by this conference and then read the appointment for the coming conference year. They are as follows:

Savannah District—J. W. Hinton, presiding elder; Trinity, J. O. A. Cook; Wesley, M. A. Williams; Grace and Southside, J. M. Lovett and S. A. Smith; Marvin and West Savannah, J. C. Sanders; Eden, T. B. Kemp; Guyton, A. S. Cook; Springfield, R. M. Booth; Bethel and Bethany, E. F. Morgan; Sylvania, T. I. Nease; Rockyford, G. P. Revan; Millen and Midville, J. C. Parker; Waynesboro, W. F. Smith; Summertown, J. M. Rustin; Lawtonville, C. E. Boland; Bryan, J. M. Boland.

Macon District—J. P. Wardlaw, presiding elder; Mulberry Street, Alonzo Monk; S. S. Sweet, supply; Vineville, J. E. Wray; Manchester, E. J. Burch; East Macon and mission, W. J. Robinson; Gordon, J. C. Grimes; Irwinton, W. E. Arnold; Jeffersonville, T. D. Strong; Washington, C. T. Bickley; Sandersville and Tennille, W. W. Stuart; Riddleville, F. W. Flanders; Warthen, H. C. Jones; Gibson, C. W. Little; Hinton, W. T. Clarke; Louisville and D, B. S. Sentell; Bartow and Wadley, J. S. Jordan; Jefferson, W. A. Mallory; president Wesleyan Female college, E. H. Rowe; assistant editor Wesleyan Christian Advocate, T. T. Christian; supply intendents, A. Horne, J. G. Harnsin.

South Macon District—F. A. Branch, presiding elder; First and Hawthorne, H. R. Felder, W. C. Davis, supply; Grace, Robert Keer; Centenary, M. A. Morgan; G. C. Thompson and J. W. Burke, supply; Bibb church, J. T. Mimms; Bryan, J. B. Gierner; Elco, George C. Clarke; Bonair, J. R. Owen; Snow, H. M. Morrison; Enna, Wesley Lane; Hawkinsville, T. W. Ellis; Fort Valley, J. B. Johnston; Knoxville, F. L. Stokes; Marshallville, J. W. Sirum; Montezuma, W. N. Ainsworth; Oglethorpe, J. T. Ainesworth; Reynolds, Jason Sherah; Perry, J. T. Ryder; South Macon, M. B. Ferrell; agent American Bible Society, H. P. Myers.

ColumBusDistrict—G. G. N. McDonell, presiding elder; St. Luke, G. W. Mathews; St. Paul, W. C. Lovett; Pierce chapel, W. H. Farley; Broad Street and Midway; J. H. Mather; Rose Hill, T. W. Darley; East Highlands and Midland, J. A. Smith; Catauba, R. M. Allison; Hamilton, R. M. Wesley; Talbotton, J. W. Weston; Talbot, I. F. Griffith; Waverly Hall, W. C. Jones; Geneva, T. R. McMichael; Bethel, James M. Bass; Buena Vista, D. F. Riley, one to be supplied; Marion, J. W. Fay; Cussetta, L. R. Allis; Butler, M. A. Phillips; agent for orphan home, W. E. Memford.

Americus District—D. G. McGehee, presiding elder; Americus, First church, T. M. Christian; Americus, St. Paul, R. E. Bailey; Magnolia, W. C. Wade; Leslie, J. A. Thomas; Andersonville, L. J. Bard; Ellaville, R. F. Williamson; Richland, J. A. Harman; Lumpkin, O. W. Branch; Florence, W. T. Stewart; Brownwood, C. T. Clark; Dawson, J. H. Scruggs; Terrell, C. W. Snow; Shellman, C. H. Branch; Randolph, J. S. West; Cuthbert, J. W. Dorningos; Springvale, G. T. Roberts; Fort Gaines, W. D. McGregor and one to be supplied.

Thomasville District—J. O. Branch, presiding elder; Thomasville, J. A. Thompson; Albany, E. M. Whiting. Atapulgus, W. M. Blitch; Bainbridge, T. E. Davenport; Boston, S. F. Stubbs; Blakely, J. W. Arnold; Cairo, and mission, J. M. Autler and L. M. Sutton; Camilla, S. C. Brewton; Decatur, L. A. Lewis; Leary, G. W. Childress; Whigham, C. E. Chaots; Pelham, D. D. Ellis; Pierce, E. L. Tucker and Joel Cowart; Hilton, I. P. Tison; Antioch, P. Z. Fretwell; Moultrie, and mission, C. A. Jackson.

Valdosta District—H. Stubbs, presiding elder; Valdosta, B. Anthony; Milltown, E. Li. Padrick; Quitman, O. A. Thrower; Brooks, J. W. Tinley; Lake Park, W. C. Brewton; Adel, A. F. Cassy; Hahira, R. A. Ratcliffs; Sumner and Ty Ty, W. C. Glenn; North, W. A. King; Tifton, H. F. Hixon; Willacoochee, J. S. Finderburk; Irwinville, A. H. Boxeman; Ashburn and Sycamore, J. M. Glenn; Harmony Grove, J. A. Weathers; Clements, supplied by H. H. Sumlin; Crisp, J. W. Connors; Cordele, H. T. Ethridge.

Waycross District—C. E. Dowman, presiding elder; Waycross and mission, A. M. Wynn and M. F. Beals; Brunswick, First, Ed L. Cook, McKendrie, George N. MacDonnell; Blackshear, T. J. Peck; Jesup, P. P. Crumpler; Jonesville, A. Kelly; Darien and Ridge, W. H. Budd; St. Mary's, Francis McCullough; Camden, S. W. Brown. Camden, W. Langston; Atkinson, H. L. Pearson; Folkston, supply, M. C. Austin; Waresboro, G. B. Culpepper; Bickley, J. O. Snyder; Douglas, H. C. Lentress; Homerville and mission, W. J. Stallings and one supply; Hinesville, W. McConley; Taylor's Creek, D. D. Bateman, Pierce, supply, W. T. Rea.

McRae District—E. H. McGhee, presiding elder; Eastman, L. Wiggins; Empire, G. P. Pournelle; Cochran, G. S. Johnston; Cochran circuit, B. E. Whittington; Dexter, E. M. Wright; McRae, W. A. Huckabee; Rhine and Chauncey, D. L. Miles; Jacksonville, R. R. Norman; Spring Hill, W. J. Flanders; Lumber City, C. C. Hines; Hazlehurst, C. E. Crawley; Helena, C. D. Adams; Baxley, J. S. Lewis; Mt. Vernon, J. D. Anthony; Wilcox, supply, J. A. Adams; Abbeville, J. L. Lane; Adam, supply, W. J. Good; president South Georgia college, W. A. Huckabee.

Dublin District—K. Read, presiding elder; Dublin, O. E. Chester; Wrightsville, C. H. Carson; Bruton, supply, R. M. Dixon; Ethel, R. L. Bradley; Lovett, supply, W. R. Hanson; Marvin, C. A. Moore; Swainsboro, J. M. Foster; Stillmore, supply; Allentown, C. H. McCord; Statesboro, H. A. Hodges; Harmony, J. Carr; Eureka, supply, E. M. Clark; Reidsville, J. P. Dickinson; Claxton, G. Fisher; Altamaha, E. D. Phillips; Higgston, E. A. Sanders; Center, supply, J. M. Bush.

Transferred H. H. Olmstead to North Alabama conference. The next conference will be held at Fort aVlley.

FATHER O'BRIEN'S ESTATE.

The Dead Priest Seems to Have Left Quite an Estate.

Augusta, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Besides the $6,283.40, belonging to the late Father Richard O'Brien, which was found on Saturday in his trunks, it is understood that papers have been discovered which indicate that he has left $8,000 more which is deposited in some one of the banks. It is also said that a written document has been found in which he expressed his wishes of what disposition he wanted made of his property. But as the instrument is not drawn up in legal form and witnessed, it is thought it cannot be considered valid.

Four petitions for divorce were filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court today. The cases are Mary E. Miller vs. Isaiah Miller, Luther S. Grundy vs. Katie C. Grundy, Hattie E. Irby vs. Hezekiah Irby, Allie R. Fits vs. L. A. Fits.

Mr. J. D. Probst, one of New York's millionaires who is a director of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, arrived in Augusta this morning in a private car. He came from Thomasville, N. C., where he has been on a hunt for a week. Mr. Probst will remain in Augusta until tomorrow, when he will go to Atlanta. The distinguished visitor is being well taken care of by Colonel C. H. Phinizy. Mr. Probst is accompanied by Mr. Guthrie, another Louisville and Nashville director.

Another plan of deciding an election has been adopted in Augusta. Simon McTyre and James Calhoun, the candidates for the office of keeper of the cemetery, left their claims to an arbitration committee. The arbitrators met this morning and recommended that in the interest of peace and harmony and in deference to the disabilities of Calhoun, McTyre should retire from the race. The committee commended McTyre for his magnanimous disposition. The decision of the arbitrators has been agreed to by McTyre, which removes all opposition.

AN UNPROVOKED ASSAULT.

Four Men Attack One and Brutally Beat Him.

Cave Spring, Ga., December 17.—(Special.) An unprovoked attack was made on Mr. Will Gaines, of this place, on Saturday, which came near resulting seriously. Mr. Gaines clerks at the alliance store. Just before train time on Saturday afternoon, he started to the depot riding a bicycle which he expected to ship. As he passed up the street, four men unknown to him cursed him. He paid no attention to them. Failing to get to the train on time he returned on the bicycle, when the same parties again cursed him, using opprobrious language. Mr. Gaines dismounted and told the parties that they had insulted him without provocation, and that he proposed calling the marshal and having them arrested.

Without a moment's warning one of the parties stabbed Mr. Gaines in the back, while another struck him in the face with a pair of brass knucks and a third struck him with a gun. Mr. Gaines knocked down the party who had cut him and threw a rock at the person using the brass knucks. By this time blood was flowing freely from the wound in Mr. Gaines's head. Having no means of defense he backed from his assailants, who all at once discovered that help was coming and took flight. They were pursued by Mr. Gaines and others. On the edge of town one of the party fired at Mr. Gaines, who was gaining on them. The shot missed Gaines but wounded his friend, Moody Sime, in the hand. Two of the parties were soon thereafter captured. The other two are still at large. The parties were intoxicated and proved to be John, Ed, Will and another man, all named Carter. The community is very much stirred up.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Dr. Charles Brooks, of Americus, Dies Alone at His Home.

Americus, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—The community was much shocked to learn this morning that Dr. Charles A. Brooks, a prominent young physician of this city, had been found dead in bed at his home on Lee street. Dr. Brooks had not been in good health for some time. Last night he complained of feeling badly. His wife was away from home, and being alone, his death was not discovered until this morning, when his servant found him lying across his bed. He was dressed and had apparently been dead all night. The servant gave the alarm, and the news quickly spread over the city. Dr. Brooks was a nephew of Colonel S. H. Hawkins and a brother-in-law of Colonel J. E. D. Shipp, of this city. His death is attributed to heart failure, which caused the death of his father and grandfather. He leaves a young wife but no children.

To bridge the Atlantic? As well might try it as to equal the merits of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A Sharp 'Possum.

Montezuma, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Mr. W. D. Avera was made a present the other day, in the form of a 'possum. Mr. Avera is unusually fond of 'possum and 'taters and was delighted with the prospect of a royal feast Sunday. He put the possum in the menagerie department of his store, where he keeps his chickens, and left it for the night. In the darkness of the midnight hour Mr. 'Possum woke up and decided to get the drop on his owner and have a feast first. It accordingly killed ten chickens and left the balance standing crosseyed on their toes. Mr. Avera anticipates a feast of revenge next Sunday.

Stole the Cash Box.

Hampton, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Some one slipped in W. S. Davis's store today while his clerk was drawing syrup for a customer and stole his money box, containing about $180. Mr. Davis was at supper at the time. Part of the money was money belonging to the Royal Arcanum. There were checks and all of his papers. One check on the Griffin bank was for $10 and one from the Wilcox Lumber Company was for $10.

Dogs and Hogs.

Buena Vista, Ga., December 16.—(Special.) Mr. Andrew Jordan has eleven nice porkers in a pen which he is fattening for pork. Recently eight of them have been affected very strangely and he thinks they must have been bitten by a mad dog. They refuse to eat and have fits. Another gentlemen living near Mr. Jordan had nine affected the same way, and he thinks it is the result of being bitten by a mad dog.

Perfect Baby Health



ought to mean glowing health throughout childhood, and robust health in the years to come. When we see in children tendencies to weakness, we know *they are missing the life of food taken.* This loss is overcome by

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, a fat-food that builds up appetite and produces flesh at a rate that appears magical.

Almost as palatable as milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

NOT ENOUGH CLUBS

Macon Politicians Are Not Satisfied with the Organizations They Have.

SENATOR NAT HARRIS FOR GOVERNOR

There Is Some Talk in His Home City About Him Being a Candidate Two Years Hence.

Macno, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Several years ago a very strong political organization known as the Ero Populi was organized in Macon. It was started by four well-known citizens and gradually grew in numbers until the membership was more than eight hundred. It was a strong and influential political power in local politics, but internal dissensions arose and about four hundred of the Eno Populi withdrew from that institution and organized Lee hall. The two organizations united their strength on the same side of municipal politics and endeavored to elect an aldermanic ticket that would distribute the offices according to the wishes of the two organizations. There was an uprising of the people in opposition to Ero Populi and Lee hall and the aldermanic ticket of the opposition was elected and Ero Populi and Lee hall went to pieces.

A report is in circulation to the effect that a number of local politicians expect early in January to organize a political club, similar to Ero Populi, and will make politics lively in this city and county next year. The new organization will be opposed to the Good Government Club. A mayor and aldermen will have to be elected next December and a tremendous fight will be made over these offices. It is not known who will be candidates for mayor next December, but plans are already being laid and triggers set for the great municipal contest. It will be a battle royal to the finish. It is said that the new Ero Populi will be more formidable than the old. A membership of 1,000 is predicted.

Among the names suggested as the next mayor of Macon are J. T. Hanson, W. R. Cox, W. A. Davis, T. J. Carling and E. D. Huguenin. Mayor Horne is ineligible under the new city charter to succeed himself.

The oath taken by the old members of Ero Populi at their initiation was bloodcurdling. It was something terrific. The whole initiatory ceremonies were simply startling.

Arbitrator Joyner.

Chief Joyner, of the Atlanta fire department, has been selected as arbitrator in a disputed question between the fire officials of Macon and Gleason & Bailey, of New York. Some time ago the mayor and council of Macon purchased a service truck for the fire department from Gleason & Bailey. It was conditioned that the truck was to be a duplicate of the service truck of the Atlanta department, and as good in every respect. Chief Jones, of the Macon department, and the fire commissioners claim that the truck sent to Macon does not come up to requirements. Agent Ryan, representing Gleason & Bailey, arrived from New York Saturday. It has been agreed that the matter be left to the decision of Chief Joyner, of the Atlanta department. He will be invited to visit Macon, and if he says the truck here is as good as the one in Atlanta, then Macon will accept the truck. The price to be paid for the truck is $1,250.

No Clue Yet.

At this writing the officers have not yet found any clue to how the negro who was found dead in Rutland district last Saturday met his death, whether he was murdered or accidentally shot himself. It is not even positively known that he was shot. He died from the effects of a large hole in the side of his head, but whether it was made by a pistol bullet or the end of a pick is unknown. It is suspicioned that he was killed in a quarrel while gambling.

Will Work Be Suspended?

Will work be suspended on Tattnal Square park? A few days ago a large force of hands was put to work grading on Tattnall square preparatory to the construction of a park in front of Mercer university. The amount the mayor and council proposed appropriating for the work is $7,500. Chairman Dan Neuberg of the board of public works does not think the city is financially able to build the park at present, and the work has been undertaken without having been brought before the board, or on any order from him as chairman of the board. There is some talk to the effect that work may be suspended for awhile.

In the Courts.

The celebrated Napier case was taken up in Bibb superior court today. It will be tried before the judge without a jury.

A fine of $150 was imposed for selling whisky on Sunday and a fine of $25 each in two cases where young girls were employed to sell beer.

How Is This?

A well-known politician said today: "I would not be surprised to see Nat Harris a candidate for governor in the near future. I think he has his eye on the position."

Mr. Harris was regarded by many as the leader of the senate during the session just closed.

Founders' Day.

"Founder's Day" was celebrated at Mercer this evening with delightful exercises. The chief event of the celebration were an address by Mr. Felton Hatcher, representing the Ciceronian Society, and an address by Mr. Will Sanford, representing the Phi Delta Society. Both young gentlemen spoke eloquently and their speeches were highly entertaining. A large audience was in attendance. The entire exercises were greatly enjoyed.

Newsy Notes.

Mr. Tom Guersey is very ill. It is not thought that he can survive more than a few hours longer.

It is thought that the captaincy of the Floyd Rifles will be tendered Mr. George W. Duncan.

It is said that Mr. Eugene Harris will remove from his present quarters on Third street to the store lately occupied by Dannenburg & Co., corner Third and Cherry streets.

The literary and musical entertainment Thursday evening by the Schubert Symphony Club at Volunteers armory will be a highly enjoyable affair.

Stamp it on the sun—paint it on the moon—the superiority of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

MANLEY BROTHERS ASSIGN.

They Have Assets Amounting to $22,000 and Liabilities to $13,000.

Carnesville, Ga., December 17.—(Special.) Manley Bros., of this place, made a deed of assignment Saturday to B. F. Aderhold, of this place. Their assets are $22,000; liabilities, $13,148. The deed is for all the creditors except R. H. Burness for $1,100.30 and B. F. Aderhold for $450. Poor collections and dull trade caused their failure. Everet-Ridley-Ragan Company, $2,310.72; Bates, Kingsbery & Co., $1,024.25; Grambing-Spalding-Kingsbery Company, $1,100.76; John Sileny & Co., $691.34, are the heaviest Atlanta creditors. Drury, Hughes & Co., Richmond, Va., $1,323.58; Stokes & Simmons, Richmond, Va., $363.10, are the largest creditoirs outside of Atlanta. The other debts are in small amounts and scattered all over the country. With proper management the assets will, it is thought, pay them out.

These young merchants stand fair with their customers and the wholesale trade. Much sympathy is expressed for them. Their assignee is a good business man who is prudent and will manage the buiness to the very best advantage and if it is possible to make it pay the debts he will make it do so.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes the acidity of the blood, and thus cures rheumatism.

A ROAD FOR SALE.

It Is a Belt Line but Is Valuable. Other Athens News.

Athens, Ga., December 17.—(Special.)—Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, in front of Rucker's compress in this city, the Richmond and Danville road will sell its interest in the Athens Belt Line, a valuable little connecting link of railway between the Georgia road and the other roads entering the city. It is patronized largely and should bring a good price at the sale.

Mr. Henry Fuller, a machinist, was struck in the eye while at work at the Athens foundry today. The sight is gone.

Swallowed a Tag.

A little child of Alderman John L. Arnold swallowed a tobacco tag yesterday. It required the most skillful efforts of the physicians to extricate the tag from the child's throat.

A Matrimonial Wave.

Athens is just now passing through a regular matrimonial wave. Wednesday afternoon at the Episcopal church occurs the marriage of Miss Florence Hertz to Professor W. D. Hooper, both of this city.

Invatations are out to the marriage of Mr. Arthur St. Julian Simons, a prominent cotton factor of Athens, to Miss Caroline Walker Inglesby, of Charleston. The wedding occurs in Charleston on December 27th.

On December 29th at Drake's Branch, Va., Mr. W. T. Bryan, of Athens, will lead to the altar Miss Harriet D. Proctor. Miss Proctor has for a few years lived in Athens and has won a host of admiring friends.

The announcement has also been made of the engagement of Miss Rebecca Morris, of this city, to Mr. Joseph Warner, of Montgomery, Ala. Sunday evening at the residence of the young lady's brother, Mr. Charles Morris, a delightful engagement party was given.

The State Normal.

Great interest centers here in the prospective reorganization of the state normal school on a more extended scale than it has ever witnessed before.

This results from the recent appropriation of $10,000 by the general assembly for its maintenance and support, and with that sum, supplemented as it will be by a donation from the Peabody fund, a most successful normal school will be obtained for Georgia.

The nomination that has in charge the affairs of the state normal school consists of State School Commissioner S. D. Bradwell, chairman; Chancellor W. E. Boggs, Professor Lawton B. Evans, Professor A. J. Battle and Professor W. H. Parker. Mr. Bradwell will be superseded in January by J. R. Glen, the new school commissioner.

It is given out that a meeting of the commission will be held between now and the 1st of January for the purpose of mapping out the plans for the school and the perfection of as much of the necessary organization as possible.

The school, on its limited resources, has hitherto run only two months each year during the summer season, but now the session will be for eight months each year.

While the plans are not yet adopted it is believed that the faculty will consist of a president and five professors, and these may be selected at the meeting of the commission in the next few days.

The Rock college buildings and lands, so generously donated by the University of Georgia, will be the home of the normal school. It will be sufficiently repaired to make it suitable for its new purposes.

Those who have taken an active interest in this school believe that not less than 200 teachers will at once enter, and that the number in attendance will not be long in reaching 500.

It is impossible at this time to tell how long it will be before the school will be opened, but it is thought that it will not be later than spring.

A Big Scheme.

Athens has near at hand an immense water power that can be utilized at small expense, and a movement is on foot to make use of it at once.

Mr. Rice, an electrical expert from Dayton, O., came to Athens a few days ago and had a consultation with a number of citizens of Athens in regard to this subject.

The result is that these citizens, who are full of energy and determination, have resolved to utilize the water power of Talesee shoals, eight miles from Athens, for the purpose of generating sufficient electric power to run the street car line and any other manufacturing interests that may desire to purchase this power.

Tallesee shoals has 1,007 horse power, all of which can be easily utilized. It was pronounced by Mr. Rice to be one of the finest water powers he ever saw. This company of gentlemen will at once take steps to develop this power, and splendid results await their action.

Newsy Notes.

Solicitor General W. M. Howard, of Lexington, is in the city.

Mrs. Mary E. Long, of Jefferson, died at her home in that place last night.

A countryman brought one hundred and fifty dozen eggs to the city yesterday. His horse ran away, overturned the wagon and smashed all the eggs.

Mr. S. P. Reaves is in the city.

The estimable wife of Dr. Carter, of Winterville, after a short illness died yesterday. The remains were interred today.

The city court of Clarke county is now in session. Both criminal and civil dockets are light.

Grateful as showers to the parched earth is the flavor of food cooked with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

NEW ORLEANS RACES.

Weather Lovely and Betting Brisk. Today's Entries.

New Orleans, December 17.—The advance at this, the eighth day of the Crescent City Jockey Club's meeting, was decidedly the largest of any purse day since the opening of the meeting. The weather was lovely and had a tendency to the brisk betting that marked each of the five races carded.

The surprise of the day was the victory of Tommy Griffin's brown gelding, Topgallant, over J. Hayam's bay gelding, Nero, who was played at 1 to 2, as though it was over, excepting the taking of the bag. It was Penn's miserable riding that beat Nero, who, had he been ridden as a thoroughbred should, instead of like a hobby horse, could have won easily. Topgallant was entered to be sold for $100, and in the future he will support the colors of the Fleischmans, he having through his trainer, Lew Elmore, run his price up to $300. Thus it will be seen that the Fleichmans are playing even with Griffin for having run Clementine's price, who won the Traction handicap Saturday, up on him at Cincinnati.

With the exception of Metropole all of the four favorites won handily, he having been run to a nose by Frank Gayle.

First race, three-quarters of a mile, Mollie B 120, J. Gardner, 1 to 2, won; Coria 94, A. Clayton, 3 to 1, second; Bob Campbell 102, Neith, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼.

Second race, one mile, selling, Top Gallant, 105, Cassin, 20 to 1, won; Nero, 113, Penn, 2 to 5, second; Mezzotint, 107, Keith, 15 to 1, third. Time 1:43½.

Third race, one-eighth of a mile, LuPrewitt, 106, Hareld, 7 to 20, won; Boothroyd, 103, Welsh, 10 to 1, second; imp. Pomegranate, 103, Penn, 9 to 2, third. Time 1:03.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile, Metropole, 116, A. Clayton, 7 to 10, won; Frank Gayle, 105, J. Hill, 3 to 2, second; Rasper, 94, Cassin, 3 to 1, third. Time 1:13½.

Fifth race, six and one-half furlongs, selling, Baby Bill, 105, A. Clayton, 7 to 10, won; Ixion, 108, Flood, 3 to 1, second; Malgue, 104, A. Barrett, 15 to 1, third. Time 1:22.

Entries for Tuesday.

Frst race, three-fourths of a mile, selling, Marcel, Miss Lilly, Parquette, 102 each; Ora Audrain, Merritt, Hodgson, 104; Wedgewood, Elbron, 105; Miss Clark, 106; Bessie Nichols, 108.

Second race, mile, selling, Ben Wilson, Promenade, Vaucluse, Dixie, Miss Perkins, 97 each; Forest Belle, 99; Stella M, Cyclone, Panway, 101, each; Sam Farmer, 104; Revenue, 105; Old Dominion, 107; Prince Imperial, 108.

Third race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, handicap, two-year-olds, Red Top, 105; Garza, 104; Sweetheart, 103; Ta Ta, 115; Trixie, 108; Dr. Work, 109; Rapid Transit, 103.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile, selling, Midget, Dollie, Gleesom, 102 each; B. F. Fry, Jr., 104; Governor Hogg, Luke Parks, John Dunn, 105 each; Alibi, 106; Ixion, 107; Camden, 114.

Fifth race, mile and twenty yards, selling, Tippecanoe, Philopena, 98 each; Tenspring, Mary Tension, Charter, Little Miss, Cyrus, 101 each; Bankrupt, 107; Legrande, Press Connolly, Zeke Hardy, Footrunner, 107 each; Pearline, Uncle Frank, Royal Flush, 110 each.

Bicycle Races.

Philadelphia, December 17.—The bicycle race started at 1:33 o'clock this morning. The starters were Ashwere Ashinger Gannon, Mexiel, Starbuck and Swank. At 2:45 o'clock Forster joined the group. Starbuck at once started in to break the fifty-mile indoor record and succeeded. His time was two hours, thirty minutes and fifty-three seconds, beating his previous best record by over three minutes. Starbuck then retired and at 11 o'clock this morning had not reappeared on the track. Swank withdrew after covering twenty-five miles.

Pure, strong and quick in action is Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

A COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT.

Theatrical Mechanics' Association Tenders It to Atlanta Lodge No. 41.

The benefit tendered Atlanta lodge, No. 41, by the Theatrical Mechanics' Association, for Thursday night, promises to be a most successful affair.

Already there have been a number of boxes disposed of. Boxes will be occupied by Governor Atkinson and family, Mayor Goodwin and family, Mayor elect Porter King and family. The theater will be artistically decorated with flowers, palms and colors.

On the programme are the following numbers:

The Cortez Mandolin and Guitar Club, under the leadership of Mr. Bruce McLeod; "I Love You So," Spencer, sung by Miss Bessie Louise Pierce; "La Marguerite Dance," (new) with electrical effects and costumes, especially for the occasion, by Miss Ida Stokes; Professor Harold G. Simpson, violin selection; a bass solo, by Mr. J. H. Stiff.

After these the beautiful comedy drama, "Mabel Heath," will be presented under the direction of Mr. Joe Conkling. It is a delightfully written play and will be as well acted. Before the doors of the Grand open the Fifth Regiment band will give a street concert. Admission will be 50 cents, including reserved seats; balcony, 25 cents, and gallery, 15 cents.

Diphtheria in Springfield, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., December 17.—Diphtheria has broken out in the Sangamon county jail. William Lumme, a federal prisoner from Edgefield, this state, has it in bad form. The jail has been quarantined.

Dollars or Kicks



for women, according to whether they $ $ do, or don't do, their washing in a sensible way. If they use **Pearline**, it means good, hard dollars saved.

Pearline is economy. All that ruinous rubbing that makes you buy linens and flannels twice as often as you need to, is spared, to say nothing of your time and labor. See the troubles that women have to endure with other ways of washing. There's that hard, wearing-out rub, rub, rub, or the danger of ruining things with acids if you try to make it easy. Washing with **Pearline** is absolutely safe. 418 J. PYLE, N. Y.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Granite Mineral Wool Co. v. Paul & Gullatt Manufacturing Company. In the superior court of Fulton county, Georgia. In obedience to the order of the court in the above entitled cause, I will receive sealed bids for the stock of the Paul & Gullatt Manufacturing Company for ten days from this date, which bids will be reported to the court after that date for acceptance or rejection. Said stock is located at Nos. 50 and 52 North Broad street, in the city of Atlanta. A complete inventory of the same can be seen by any one wishing to bid on the same at said place. The stock has been thoroughly classified, and any one can see what there is by inspection and also by inspecting the inventory. bids will also include a horse, wagon, harness and all the personal property of the said Paul & Gullatt Manufacturing Company in said storeroom. Any further information desired can be obtained from me at No. 50 North Broad street in the city of Atlanta, Ga.

PHILIP D. WILSON,
Receiver.

December 18, 1894.
dec 18-10t

Atlanta, Ga., November 26.—1894.—A petition having been filed in this office praying for the establishment of a public road beginning at a point east of Ashby street and running directly east to a point on Chestnut street, the road commissioners, to whom the same was referred, having reported recommending the granting of the said petition and the opening of said road. This is, therefore, to give notice to all persons concerned that said new road will be finally granted on the first Wednesday in January, 1895, if no good cause to the contrary be shown.

JOHN T. COOPER,
nov 27 4t tue Clerk Com. R. & R.

Annoying Eruptions

known in their various forms as Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Ring Worm, Poison Oak, Itch, Pimples, Blotches, Itching Piles, &c., are speedily and permanently eradicated by using

Foster's German Army and Navy Cure

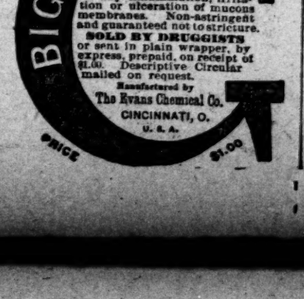
A remarkably effective remedy for

ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Hundreds of cases cured attest its merits. 50 cents, at all Druggists.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY,
BALTIMORE, MD.

FOSTER'S GERMAN ARMY AND NAVY CATARRH CURE cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head and all inflammation of the nasal passages—50c.





Presents For All



You can be easily suited at our store if you wish to make any kind of a present. The stock is so large, so varied, so handsome, so artistic, so complete, we cannot fail to please you.

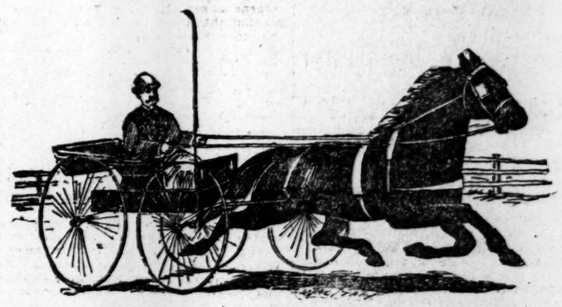
50 patterns Haviland's Dinner and Tea Sets; 35 patterns Vienna, Austrian, Carlsbad and German Dinnerware; 19 patterns English Porcelain Ware; exquisite bric-a-brac; elegant China novelties; hand-painted Souvenir Cups. 25 per cent discount this week only on our heavy, rich Cut Glass. Special reduction to make a rush this week only on Haviland's Dinnerware.

$60 sets go for $45; $125 sets go for $90. Our goods are all new, bright, attractive; bought since the reduction in tariff. All cash discounts taken off, and you can have them at the low price.

CARVER & HARPER,

79 WHITEHALL STREET. 79.

OLD SHELL ROAD RYE.



WHOLESALE **Wines and Brandies.**

WHISKIES 100 barrels Old Mellow Corn Whisky, Peach and Apple Brandies; Pennsylvania, Maryland and Kentucky PURE RYES.

Bailey Carroll,

43 Peachtree Street. Phone 1039.

nov29—1m thurs sun tues

NORWOOD INSTITUTE,

Washington City.

The exceptional opportunities for general culture afforded by the capital of the United States render the CITY OF WASHINGTON.....

the most desirable location for a school for the daughters of refined people, and those opportunities are utilized to the utmost by the pupils of Norwood institute, under the conduct of Mr. and Mrs. William D. Cabell, assisted by a corps of efficient instructors.

The distinguishing feature of Norwood institute is the thoroughness of its preliminary training, and the care bestowed upon those elementary branches too often neglected in schools of otherwise great excellence.

NORWOOD INSTITUTE is situated in the most beautiful portion of Washington, with charming surroundings.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY wrote on August 21, 1893:

My Dear Mr. Cabell: I am sure Norwood institute will continue to grow in public favor as the beneficent results it is accomplishing become more widely known. The training my daughter, Mrs. Micou, received there has endeared the school to her and to me, and I feel very sure that if parents who have daughters to educate will only inform themselves as to the advantages offered at Norwood the most abundant prosperity will come to this great enterprise of Mrs. Cabell. Very sincerely yours,

H. A. HERBERT.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY wrote on September 4th:

My Dear Professor Cabell: I take pleasure in uniting with Secretary Herbert in commending Norwood institute. It has long been recognized as one of the best schools for young ladies in this city, and I am sure it will lose none of its reputation as long as you remain at its head. Yours truly,

J. G. CARLISLE.

Students may here pursue from beginning to end every branch of education and culture. They may prepare for any college, for the conservatories of France and Germany, or for foreign travel, or they may pursue here a full collegiate course. The best advantages of Modern Languages, Music, Art and Elocution are offered. A special and complete course is given in Elocution and Physical Culture. The Modern Languages are so taught as to be used with ease in the pursuit of studies abroad. The literature and history of each great nation are studied in the language of that country. Every facility is provided for the cultivation of tastes and talents under masters of the highest qualifications. And, best of all, Norwood educates its pupils in all the graces that must combine to produce a true woman—a woman of society.

Full particulars, descriptive catalogue and views of the school and its surroundings will be sent on application to

MRS. WILLIAM D. CABELL,
1425 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Reference.—The chairman and members of the faculty of the University of Virginia.

20 % DISCOUNT. EISEMAN BROS. 20 % DISCOUNT.

GREAT ALTERATION SALE.

WHATEVER YOU DO, DON'T SKIP THIS SALE

Just as soon as architectural plans can be completed and contracts let the interior of the store will be vastly changed and improved. In the meantime it is absolutely necessary to reduce the stock in order to give the workmen the space they require. Therefore we begin a great sale today that strikes the chord of popular favor.

TWENTY PER CENT DISCOUNT OFF.

Men's and Boys' Suits. ∴ ∴ Overcoats and Underwear.

The climax has come. Whilst the sale lasts---one-fifth is to be saved. Don't measure the greatness of the fact by the size of the type. The energetic and economical will be alive to the situation. Our original prices marked in plain figures ranged lower than Clothing ever sold for before. Then think of the substantial offer of deducting 20 per cent from prices already lower--much lower--than current rates. It's marvelous! wonderful! These will create a rush and run and rousing hurrah all around.

20 % DISCOUNT 20 %

$10.00 Suits and Overcoats at $8.00
$12.00 Suits and Overcoats at $10.00
$15.00 Suits and Overcoats at $12.00
$18.00 Suits and Overcoats at $14.40

20 % DISCOUNT 20 %

$20.00 Suits and Overcoats at $16.00
$22.50 Suits and Overcoats at $17.50
$25.00 Suits and Overcoats at $20.00
$30.00 Suits and Overcoats at $24.00

Compare quality, style, workmanship and patterns and you'll know that the foregoing values are forty per cent richer than the Clothign you usually find in the averag store at similar figures. Such reductions are truly and sincerely remarkable.

THERE NEVER WAS SUCH AN OPPORTUNITY:

Don't Miss It! We mean exactly what we say. Never in the history of the Clothing trade of this country have the people had such an opportunity as we now present to obtain First-Class, All-Wool Clothing, at Prices phenomenally low .Not cotton-mixed goods. Not skimped in linings or trimmings. Not tumbled together. But carefully cut by the Best Tailors good wages can command. Newly made, and therefore in the Latest Styles, from the Best Cloths spot cash can buy. That is a combination that cannot be beaten. That it is a winning one is proven by the great crowds which throng our mammoth floor from morning until night. Nobody goes away dissatisfied. Best of all, they send their neighbors and friends to us. Our goods are our Best Advertisement.

EISEMAN BROTHERS.

SHIPPING ORANGES.

Florida's Golden Fruit Is Being Marketed with Great Rapidity.

THE SYSTEM IS UNINTELLIGENT

Growers Do Not Take Proper Precautions to Avoid Producing Gluts—Jacksonville Takes a Queer Position.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 17.—(Special.) Never in the history of the orange industry in Florida has there been such a rush of the fruit to market as is going on at present. There are three Clyde ships per week to New York and one to Philadelphia, besides the Merchants and Miners' line with one sailing per week, all from this port, and through this channel alone fully 100,000 boxes per week find their way to market, to say nothing of the immense daily shipments by rail to the west and the part rail and part water shipments by way of Savannah. Altogether there are probably 200,000 boxes of Florida oranges going out of the state every seven days, and over one-third of the crop—some say one-half—must have been marketed already. The prices realized are only fair, and in some instances are ruinously low. For ten years the orange growers in Florida have been trying to organize to prevent gluts in the market and to avoid losses by controlling shipments, but they are as far apart as ever. An industry that is flourishing in every other respect is being gradually undermined and thrown into ill repute by the utter lack of any intelligent system of marketing.

A Queer Business Proposition.

Considerable surprise is expressed on the streets at the position taken by the municipal authorities in the matter of opening Pyle street, which is said to pass through the union depot now in process of erection by the Texas Terminal Company. The city financiers are being bothered a good deal by the Calvin suit against the bonds. They would like to have it withdrawn so they can sell their securities. They have an idea that they can trade with Calvin, so they have told his friend, Mr. John E. Hartridge, attorney for the Terminal company, that they will waive the city's rights in the union depot suit if Colvin will withdraw his bond suit. "Why," says Hartridge, "what has the Terminal company got to do with Calvin or Calvin with the Terminal company? We can't ask him to stop his suit. It's none of our business what he does. He is a private citizen, free to sue or be sued without any interference by us. We shall resist all attempts to oust our new depot from its site, but we shall take no hand in anybody's quarrels except our own." It is now said that a gang of city workmen will begin to demolish the new depot next Monday morning and open Pyle street to travel and traffic.

Alike in summer sunshine and winter storms, Dr. Price's Baking Powder is affected neither by wind nor weather. It keeps in any climate.

ERRORS IN THEIR INITIALS

Caused Two Candidates in North Carolina to Be Defeated.

Raleigh, N. C., December 17.—(Special.)—The state canvassing board Saturday completed the canvass of election returns for solicitor from the third and seventh judicial districts, Judge Bynum having declined to grant a mandamus commanding the board to hear extraneous evidence, and decided that the board was right in refusing to receive affidavits tending to show that the returns from Nash county were fraudulent. The board found that upon the face of the returns as canvassed, John E. Woodward, democrat, was entitled to the certificate in the third district and A. McNeill, in the seventh district. These certificates were issued but Woodward declines to receive his, saying he cannot consent to hold office under a commission even tainted with a suspicion of technicality.

Judge Bynum said there was fraud in the returns as sent up to the board of canvassers, but that the latter had no power whatever to correct clerical errors. Claude Bernard, the fusion nominee for solicitor in the third district, appeals the mandamus.

The errors were in the initials of Bernard in the third and Seawell in the seventh district, and the board would correct them if it had the power.

Saturday Messrs. Foster, Huldekoper and Carter, of the Southern railway, were here and bought the interest of the late Richmond and Danville railway in the union passenger station. They then left for Charlotte where they purchased the Richmond and Danville depot.

The republicans will have a daily organ in this state. It will be The Winston Republican and has just be capitalized at $25,000, and will take press dispatches. The republicans are earnestly at work extending and perfecting their organization in this state.

Governor McKinley has strong expectations of "rising." There is never a doubt of "rising" results where Dr. Price's Baking Powder is tried.

Fine Officers.

Camilla, Ga., December 16.—(Special.)—Mitchell county certainly has been fortunate in the selection of her county commissioners for the past two years. There is not a more careful set of commissioners in the state and the finances of the county have been handled in an able manner. Taxation for county purposes is as low as any county in the state and all obligations are promptly met. The commissioners look after the county affairs just as closely as if they were their own and no extravagant charges of any kind are allowed. While this, of course, is their duty it is seldom that any set of officers perform this duty to conscientiously as the commissioners of Mitchell county. A better body of men could not have been selected.

Briefs from Blakely.

Blakely, Ga., December 16.—(Special.)—Messrs. Charley Haddock and Thomas Bryant, who engaged in a shooting scrape at Damascus and were badly wounded, are now able to be up and are fast recovering from the effects of their wounds. This will be gratifying news to their many friends scattered over the county.

Blakely continues to improve, notwithstanding the hard times. On every side new improvements can be seen going up.

The farmers of Early county are selling a good deal of corn. They have plenty and some to spare.

Bad Boys.

Dahlonega, Ga., December 16.—(Special.) A spirit of destructive mischief seems to be cropping out in an unexpected degree among the cadets. A few days since several of the boys were placed under confinement for some misdemeanor. The night following this order the boys forced an entrance into the college and did some serious mischief. Possibly this was done thoughtlessly by the boys and they may have not known that house breaking is a penitentiary offense.

Hard Times in Harris.

Hamilton, Ga., December 16.—(Special.)—The business outlook is said to be brighter for the country at large, but bright times fail to materialize for the people of Harris county. When it comes to paying up debts, five-cent cotton is soon exhausted and the average farmer has absolutely nothing else to fall back on. And the farmer is in great luck who can meet his current expenses for the present year and have home-raised supplies sufficient to run him through the coming year. The merchants say that collections were never duller than they have been this fall. In some sections of our country not one farmer in ten is able to pay up his indebtedness. Many of our farmers have failed to plant fall oats simply because they did not feel able to buy the seed. We know a clever old Harris county farmer with nine children, who recently went to one of our merchants and told him he had done all that he could do for him, and if he wanted to put him in jail he would come and give himself up.

Hard Times Responsible.

Lexington, Ga., December 16.—(Special.)—The registration of voters for the January election closes the 22d. Registrar Crowley says that the list will probably be the smallest that has been made since the registration law went into effect, there being not more than fifteen hundred names thereon. Hard times are probably the cause of this status of affairs, too.

Two Hangings Ahead.

Dawson, Ga., December 16.—(Special.)—Terrell county is soon to have two hangings, Stevens, the negro who waylaid and murdered Captain Wells in that county about a year ago, has been sentenced to hang on January 30th, and Shines, another negro, who murdered Town Marshal Huff, at Parrot station, is in jail awaiting sentence.

Good Times in Dublin.

Dublin, Ga., December 16.—(Special.)—A Dublin citizen who was brought up here, and who has lived here all his life, says there has been more cotton sold here, and more people trading here this fall than he ever saw before.

New Baptist Church.

Oglethorpe, Ga., December 16.—(Special.)—The Baptist brethren have selected as a site for their new church building the corner lot, fronting on Sumter street. This is considered a most suitable and convenient location.

President Cleveland and Secretary Lamont are both fond of doughnuts. They like them best when cooked with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Hog and Hominy.

Blakely, Ga., December 16.—(Special.)—Many farmers of this section are working for the adoption of The Albany Herald's "hog and hominy" campaign. As a consequence, hundreds and thousands of rolling fat hogs are in their pens waiting for a cold spell to be killed. If Albany had the cold storage and meat packing establishment of which this part of southwest Georgia stands so much in need, these already fat porkers could have been slaughtered weeks ago, and the food which they have consumed and wasted in waiting for a propitious time to be killed could have been profitably utilized in getting others on the way.

Fine Hogs in Wilkes.

Washington, Ga., December 16.—(Special.) Hog raisers are longing for cold weather. They find it expensive to keep their hogs after they are fat enough to slaughter. In a few years we will have cold storage rooms about through this part of the country, and then hogs can be killed at any season of the year.

As a town farmer Mr. W. T. Fluker is quite a success. He has raised this year five fine, large hogs that will average 250 pounds apiece, and another good thing about it is that he has raised every grain of corn he fed them with.

Merchants Are Mad.

Washington, Ga., December 16.—(Special.) There is a very lively kick from some of our merchants on the recent ordinance passed by our city council against allowing goods to be displayed in front of the stores. The position of the merchants is that it gives a store a dead looking appearance.

More Fine Hogs.

Dahlonega, Ga., December 16.—(Special.) D. M. Fowler, of this county, has a couple of hogs not quite two years old that will weigh over 400 pounds each. Every candidate visiting Nimblewill district never fails to go to Mr. Fowler's to see these hogs.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the Arrival and Departure of A Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.			
From Hapeville	6 45 am	To Hapeville	5 40 am
$From Savannah	7 45 am	To Hapeville	6 50 am
From Hapeville	8 15 am	$To Savannah	7 30 am
From Hapeville	1 46 am	To Hapeville	8 30 am
From Macon	11 10 am	To Hapeville	12 15 pm
From Hapeville	1 00 pm	To Hapeville	2 45 pm
From Hapeville	4 15 pm	$To Macon	4 25 pm
From Hapeville	4 05 pm	To Hapeville	4 45 pm
From Hapeville	7 20 pm	To Hapeville	6 10 pm
$From Savannah	8 05 pm	$To Savannah	6 55 pm
Following Trains Sunday only		Following Trains Sunday only:	
From Hapeville	10 40 am	To Hapeville	9 00 am
From Hapeville	2 40pm	To Hapeville	12 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.			
$From Nashville	7 00 am	$To Nashville	8 05 am
From Marietta	8 30 am	$To Chattanooga	2 00 pm
From Rome	10 50 a m	To Rome	4 00 p m
$From Chatt'n'ga	12 25 pm	To Marietta	8 20 pm
$From Nashville	6 25 pm	$To Nashville	8 20 pm
ATLANTA AN WEST POINT RAILROAD.			
$From Montg'm'y	8 40am	$To Montgomery	6 35 am
From Newnan	8 20 am	To Manchester	8 35 am
From Manchester	10 30 am	To Palmetto	11 55 am
$From Selma	11 43 am	$To Montgomery	1 30 pm
From Palmetto	2 20 pm	To Manchester	3 15 pm
From Manchester	5 30 pm	$To Selma	4 20 pm
$From Montg'm'y	6 15 pm	To Newnan	5 45 pm
Following Train Sunday only:		Following Train Sunday only:	
From Newnan	10 15 am	To Newnan	5 10 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.			
$From Augusta	5 20 am	$To Augusta	7 15 am
From Covington	7 45am	$To Augusta	3 00 pm
$From Augusta	12 15pm	To Covington	6 30 pm
$From Augusta	6 00 pm	$To Augusta	10 45 pm
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)			
$From Washington	5 20 am	$To Richmond	8 00 am
From Cornelia	8 30 am	$To Washington	12 00 m
From Washington	3 55 pm	To Cornelia	4 35 pm
$From Richmond	9 30 pm	$To Washington	9 00 pm
SOUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM.)			
No.		No.	
31 Frm Cincinnati	11 35 pm	32 To Cincinnati	4 05 am
32 Frm Jacksville	3 55 am	31 To Jacksonvlle	11 45 pm
37 Frm Chattan'ga	1 59 pm	38 To Chatanooga	2 00 pm
38 Frm Brunswick	11 45 am	37 To Brunswick	4 10 pm
38 From Jaxville	11 45 am	37 To Jaxville	4 10 pm
38 From Rome	10 45 am	34 To Chattanooga	7 35 am
36 From Macon	8 50 pm	35 To Macon	7 00 am
45 Frm Tallapoosa	8 50 am	44 To Tallapoosa	5 00 pm
41 Frm Birmin'h'm	11 40am	40 To Birmingham	4 10 pm
43 Frm G'nv'leMis	8 50 pm	42 To Gr'nv'le, Miss	00 am
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)			
From Elberton	8 00 am	$To Monroe	7 15 am
$From Washing'n	4 00 pm	To Washington	12 00 m
$From Monroe	6 45 pm	To Elberton	3 46pm
GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)			
From Columbus	11 35 am	To Columbus	7 30 am
From Columbus	8 05 pm	To Columbus	4 25 pm
ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.			
From Ft. Valley	11 00 am	To Fort Valley	2 30 pm

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made by Dayton Hale, et al. at the next meeting of the general council of the city of Atlanta on Monday, the 17th instant, in behalf of the Atlanta Electric Railway Company (to be incorporated) for the right to build, construct and operate an electric railroad over the following streets of said city: From city limits along Capitol avenue to Bass street, along Bass street to Crew street, and from the city limits on the south side along Pryor street a part of one block, running parallel with the Consolidated that distance to Vassar street, along Vassar street to Crew street, along Crew street to Capitol place, along Capitol place to Capitol avenue, along Capitol avenue to Piedmont avenue, along Piedmont avenue to Gilmer street, along Gilmer street over the Atlanta Traction Company's track two blocks (or alongside of same) to Ivy street, along Ivy street to Auburn avenue and over Auburn avenue to Pryor street and along Pryor street to Wall street, along Auburn avenue to Peachtree and across Peachtree street and along Poplar street to Cone street, along Cone street to Church street, along Church street to Williams street, along Williams street to North avenue, along North avenue to Juniper street, along Juniper street to city limits.

DAYTON HALE.

Atlanta, Ga., December 13, 1894.

dec 15—it

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The following schedule in effect September 20, 1894:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 37. Daily.	No. 33. Daily.	No. 35. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 20 p m	1 30 p m	5 35 a m
Ar Newnan	5 28 p m	3 10 p m	6 45 a m
Ar LaGrange	6 27 p m	4 27 p m	7 47 a m
Ar West Point	6 52 p m	5 02 p m	8 17 a m
Ar Opelika	7 33 p m	5 52 p m	9 02 a m
Ar Columbus	.....	7 45 p m	10 15 a m
Ar Montgomery	9 20 p m	8 30 p m	11 05 a m
Ar Pensacola	5 30 a m	.....	6 55 p m
Ar Mobile	8 05 a m	.....	5 20 p m
Ar. N. Orleans	7 35 a m	Sunday only	10 25 p m
Ar. Houston, Tex	10 50 p m		.....
Lv Atlanta	4 20 p m	.....	.....
Ar Selma	11 15 p m	.....	.....
NORTHBOUND	No. 34. Daily.	No. 28. Daily.	No. 36 Daily.
Lv N. Orleans	11 00 a m	7 50 p m	.....
Lv Mobile	3 35 p m	12 20 a m	.....
Lv Pensacola	1 35 p m	11 30 p m	.....
Ar Montgomery	5 45 p m	6 10 a m	.....
Lv Selma	4 00 p m	4 35 a m	.....
Lv Montgomery	11 00 p m	6 20 a m	11 30 a m
Lv Columbus	.....	.....	12 50 p m
Lv Opelika	2 40 a m	8 19 a m	2 03 p m
Ar West Point	2 03 a m	8 55 a m	2 52 p m
Ar LaGrange	3 39 a m	9 24 a m	3 26 p m
Ar Newnan	4 55 a m	10 21 a m	4 35 p m
Ar Atlanta	6 40 a m	11 40 a m	6 15 p m

Train No. 37 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New York to New Orleans and dining car to Montgomery.

Train 35 Pullman buffet sleeping cars, New York to Mongomery.

Train 34, Pullman buffet sleeping cars, Montgomery to Atlanta.

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SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT 23, 1894.

"The Atlanta Special" Solid Vestibuled Train—No Extra Fare Charged.

NORTHBOUND. No. 38. Daily.	No 402. Daily.	Central Time. Daily and Sunday	No 401 Daily	Daily No. 41
		Lv Atlanta Ar	4 09 pm	
		U. Depot, City T'e.		6 45pm
8 25am		Lv Lawrenceville		5 29 pm
10 00am	2 28 pm	Lv Winder	3 42 pm	5 58 pm
10 41 am	3 03 pm	Lv Athens Ar	3 03 pm	6 01 pm
11 48 am	4 01 pm	Ar Elberton Lv	2 04 pm	4 10 pm
12 38 pm	4 39 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	1 1 pm	3 02 pm
118 am	6 23 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	12 48 pm	2 32 pm
1 15pm	6 05 pm	Ar Clinton Lv	12 04 pm	1 20 pm
4 04 p m	7 25 pm	Ar Chester Lv	10 51 am	11 45am
5 35 pm	8 45 pm	Ar Monroe Lv	9 37 am	10 10a m
.....	1 30 am	Lv Raleigh Lv	5 22 am	.....
.....	2 33 am	Ar Henderson Lv	4 10 am	.....
.....	4 05 am	Ar Weldon Lv	2 48 am	.....
.....	6 00 am	Ar Petersburg Lv	12 55 am	.....
.....	6 45 am	Ar Richmond Lv	12 25 am	.....
.....	10 45 am	Ar Washington Lv	8 30 pm	.....
.....	12 00 m	Ar Baltimore Lv	7 31 pm	.....
.....	2 20 pm	Ar Philadelphia Lv	4 41 pm	.....
.....	4 53 pm	Ar New York Lv	3 20 pm	.....
.....	9 40pm	Ar Charlotte Lv	5 30 am	.....
.....	7 55am	Ar Wilmington Lv	7 30 pm	.....
7 28pm	.....	Ar Darlington Lv	.....	7 00 am
.....	4 30 am	Lv Weldon Ar	1 45 am	.....
.....	7 00 am	Ar Portsmouth Lv	11 55 pm	.....
.....	7 10 am	Ar Norfolk Lv	11 45 pm	.....
.....	10 10 pm	Lv Norfolk Ar	8 00 am	.....
.....	7 00 am	Ar Baltimore Lv	7 00 pm	.....
.....	10 45am	Ar Philadelphia Lv	4 41 pm	.....
.....	1 22 pm	Ar New York Lv	2 20 pm	.....
.....	5 to pm	Lv Portsmouth Ar	1 to a m	.....
.....	5 30 am	Ar Philadelphia Lv	11 10 pm	.....
.....	7 42 am	Ar New York Lv	8 40 p m	.....
.....	5 50pm	Lv Fay'v'l (w) Ar	8 30 a m	.....
.....	6 30 am	Ar Washington Lv	7 00 pm	.....

*Daily except Sunday.

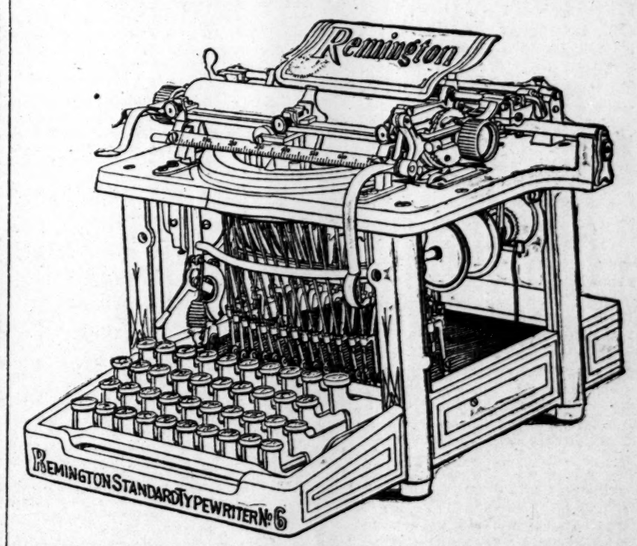
(b) Via Bay Line. (a) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company.

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12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., December 18, 1894.

A Good Law.

The recent session of the legislature did a good thing when it took notice of the evils of our present receivership law, the evils of which have been thoroughly ventilated by The Constitution during the past year.

The amendment passed by the legislature to the old law is a great improvement. Under its provisions one or more creditors "representing one-third of the unsecured debts" of an insolvent corporation, trader or firm of traders, may, under a creditor's bill in a court of equity, have receivers appointed to wind up the business of such debtors, when they refuse payment of one or more matured debts.

This is much better than the old law which allowed corporations and traders to be forced into the hands of receivers upon the application to a court of equity of one unsecured creditor representing one-third of the indebtedness, or three unsecured creditors representing perhaps only a nominal amount of the indebtedness.

It is to be hoped that under the amended law the injustice and unnecessary wrecking of business enterprises which has occurred so often in the past will be avoided. The requirement that the creditor or creditors applying for a receiver must represent at least one-third of the amount due by the alleged insolvent debtor, will prevent the nuisance and annoyance of receiverships caused by three small creditors who formerly had the right to combine and wreck a business which was in reality entirely solvent and was so considered by other creditors representing nine-tenths of the indebtedness.

Under the old system some of the best merchants and corporations in Georgia were harassed and damaged by picayune creditors who took advantage of their inability to pay their matured obligations on a certain day and ruined them by forcing them into receiverships, sometimes calling judges out of bed at dead of night for that purpose.

The reform has come not a day too soon, and it will greatly strengthen our business interests. A receivership should be the last resort of creditors, and should never be applied for when the debtors are known to be honest men with sufficient assets capable of being collected within a reasonable period.

A Voice in the Wilderness.

The Indianapolis Sentinel declares that the people of Newfoundland, where the recent financial crash occurred, are the victims of monometallism. This is true enough, but we are surprised to see The Sentinel shedding any tears over it.

We remember when The Sentinel, following the lead of Mr. Voorhees, whose legs are limber enough to bend before any wind of doctrine, was making the most rampant and violent demands for a piece of undemocratic legislation that placed this country absolutely on the single gold standard. It cried loudly for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and denounced those who, in accordance with democratic doctrine and the best interests of the people, would have made bimetallism the price of the repeal of that piece of republican patchwork.

Nothing of that sort would suit The Indianapolis Sentinel. What it wanted was unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the act and the immediate adjournment of congress. Mr. Voorhees went so far as to interrupt a speaker in the senate and inform him that the demand for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause was in the platform—the purchasing power of patronage being so great at that time that there was hardly any statement the cuckoos would halt at.

Mr. Voorhees insisted on unconditional repeal and The Sentinel howled for it. Democratic principles and democratic policies were not worth considering. The element to which the Indiana senator and the Indiana editor belonged had its way. The purchasing clause of the Sherman act was repealed, and the people are now experiencing some of the results.

It is now more than a year since Mr. Voorhees succeeded in putting through the senate the formal betrayal of the democratic party. That event, it was said by its advocates, would put an end to the drain upon our gold reserve, and restore prosperity. The gold reserve has been going out more rapidly since Mr. Voorhees and The Sentinel aided to betray their party than before. In fact, the raid on the reserve has assumed unprecedented proportions. Within two weeks more than fifteen millions in gold have been withdrawn from the treasury, there is more business depression than there was then, wages are lower, prices have declined still further, and there are more unemployed men in the country. These are some of the results of the repudiation of the democratic platform and the betrayal of the party, and the end is not yet.

Unquestionably the misfortune that has overtaken the people of Newfoundland is directly due to gold monometallism, but the sufferings of the citizens of that colony are not more acute nor more disastrous than those of millions of people in this country—and all due to the same cause.

Now that there is not the ghost of a chance for legislation in favor of bimetallism in this country during the next two years, we can very well understand why Mr. Voorhees and other trimmers of his kidney are arguing in favor of free coinage. When the critical moment comes they will be arguing just as loudly the other way unless the purchasing power of patronage has fallen below par.

We are just as sorry for The Sentinel as we are for Mr. Voorhees. Consequently we invite them to weep for the people of the United States, leaving Great Britain to weep for Newfoundland.

Another Voice from New England.

The Boston Globe joins the other New England newspapers in discussing the rapid progress of the cotton mill industry in the south.

Our Boston contemporary takes the Cotton States and International exposition for its text and says that it is now evident that the southern states with their ample seaboard and available labor supply propose to bid for their full share of the world's commerce in manufactures as well as in agricultural products. It says:

> Georgia is already extensively engaged in the manufacture of cotton cloth and other fabrics. In South Carolina and other southern states mills are rapidly growing up for the manufacture of cotton where it grows.
>
> The southern fair committee are using every endeavor to interest the South American states and Mexico in their enterprise. The fair is to represent the resources of the cotton states and their promise as an exporting manufacturing section in the future.
>
> All this does not argue the relative decadence of New England. That the south should become less and less dependent upon other sections is but natural.
>
> But the new order of things suggests that New England is entitled to all the advantages through legislation possessed by rival sections. If we are to keep abreast of the times we must be up and doing to retain our share in the broadening field of manufacture and trade.

Here is an admission that New England cannot keep abreast of the times unless she is favored by special legislation. The south, it is unnecessary to say, instead of being favored by legislation has been struggling upward since the war under adverse conditions. Despite the menace of the force bill and the lack of capital, her people have put their shoulders to the industrial wheel in earnest, and they are rolling it forward. When the eastern newspapers adopt the tone of The Boston Globe, it goes without saying that the new south is making herself felt. The factory is the thing!

The Bottom Facts.

A Chicago lawyer recently said in a speech that a melted five-dollar gold piece would still be worth $5, but that $5 in silver when melted would be worth only $2.80.

The speaker practically admitted that five silver dollars would be worth $5 before they were melted, and, of course, our readers need not be told that with that sum in silver they can buy $5 worth of anything, a five-dollar gold piece included.

But why should a melted five-dollar gold piece bring $5? The Farmer's Voice gives this answer:

> Because the government agrees to pay that sum for it if taken to the mint, and while the government pays $5 for it, the jeweler, dentist and goldbeater cannot buy it for less. In other words, the government has put a fictitious, arbitrary, fiat value upon gold and that regulates the price of the metal. Why would not the melted five silver dollars be worth $5? Because the market for silver is unnaturally depressed by the government which refuses to buy silver or to coin silver. If the government was paying $5 for the melted mass is there anybody stupid enough to suppose that the silversmith could buy it for less? But what could the owner do with the melted five-dollar gold piece? He could take it to the man who buys gold and sell it, if the man happened to have "money"—paper or silver—to pay for it. He could get only $5 in paper or silver for it, not a cent more. He could not pay a dollar of indebtedness with it in the ordinary course of business; he could not buy a loaf of bread with it in the ordinary bake shop; he would be laughed at if he tendered it in payment of $4 of taxes. All he could do with it would be to take it to the mint and get $5 for it or sell it, as we have already said, for five paper or silver dollars. Not until the government put its stamp on it and arbitrarily said that it was $5 could it serve the purpose that five silver or paper dollars serve.
>
> It would be difficult to pack more sound, solid horse sense into so small a space. These few brief sentences explain the whole business.

A Dangerous Experiment.

General Cassius M. Clay defends his action in marrying a girl seventy years his junior in a grandiloquent outburst of sentiment which will excite mingled admiration and ridicule.

The general is about eighty-five, and his bride is only fifteen. The old man declares that his experience in life has shown him that "a young girl may love an old man intensely, for love is of the soul, passion of the body."

This is very fine, but it is against nature. December and May are not congenial, and should not be joined together. A girl at the childish age of fifteen may have a certain degree of affection for a man of eighty-five, but it is not a wife's affection. It is more like the love of a child for a parent.

Doubtless General Clay will lavish both love and treasure upon the little girl who accepted his hand and fortune, but nothing that he can say will change the world's belief that their marriage is an unnatural union. It will not do to say that it is nobody's business but their own. It is everybody's business to try to prevent what the common experience of mankind has shown must in nearly every instance bring about unhappiness or something worse.

It is well enough for a man to be ten or twenty years older than his wife, and exceptional cases might be mentioned in which there was even a greater disparity of ages without any bad results, but it is sentimental nonsense to say that it makes no difference when a husband is nearly six times his wife's age.

The old Kentuckian is an exceptional man, and he may escape the consequences that would be visited upon others in his situation, but we do not hesitate to say for the benefit of others who are approaching the century limit that they will make a serious mistake if they succeed in persuading children to marry them. Fortunately, there are very few girls of fifteen who can be induced to wed men old enough to be their greatgrandfathers.

The Banks and the Carlisle Plan.

Mr. Carlisle said in his talk before the banking and currency committee that he would prefer to see the 10 per cent tax on state banks removed entirely, and he more than intimated that he believed the tax to be unconstitutional.

This being so, it is a pity that Mr. Carlisle did not have the courage of his convictions in preparing his currency bill. It is doubtful if his reform measure leaves state banks in any better position than they now are.

They are permitted to issue notes on the same terms as the national banks, and if, at the end of one year, it is found that they have been carrying on their business according to law, the 10 per cent tax will not be collected.

In other words, there is a discrimination set up in the law in favor of the national banks and against state banks. Why? Mr. Carlisle did not inform the currency committee, but, on the contrary, declared in so many words, that he was opposed to the discrimination set up by the imposition of the prohibitory tax. And yet it seems to us that the discrimination which he sets up in the provisions of his bill (though it lies beneath the surface) is equally unjust.

There is a great pretense of supporting Mr. Carlisle's plan by the eastern press, but we think it will presently be found that the banks and the bank interests will undertake either to amend or to block Mr. Carlisle's bill. There are several reasons why they will do this. In the first place, they resent the idea of taking the strain of gold redemption off the treasury and placing it on the banks. They say, of course, that it is desirable for the government to go out of the banking business, but they do not want the government to go out of the redemption business.

It is nonsense to suppose that the associated banks of New York, the most powerful organization of capital ever known in this country, are displeased with the present state of affairs. Each bond issue is worth millions of dollars in profits, besides affording them a safe investment for funds that would otherwise be idle. Is anybody foolish enough to suppose that the associated banks of New York want to remedy a situation that gives them such rich results?

We take it for granted, therefore, that the feature of Mr. Carlisle's plan which compels the bankers to redeem their notes will be opposed by the associated banks of Wall street; and the opposition will not be less strenuous because it is under cover.

From their point of view, the Wall street banks are justified in opposing the Carlisle plan of note redemption because the whole strain of the foreign demand for gold, which will continue as long as prices are at their present level, will fall upon them. They hold now, as they will hold then, the largest available supply of gold. It is to them, therefore, that the foreign houses will look for gold in the absence of bills of exchange.

The eastern banks are very keen for the government to "go out of the banking business," as they say, but their anxiety in behalf of the Baltimore plan, and the eagerness and persistence with which it is urged by their advance agent, Mr. Horace White, shows that they do not want the government to go out of the business of supplying gold for export. The Baltimore plan provides that the government shall redeem the notes of the banks in order to insure a safe and sound currency.

There is another feature of Mr. Carlisle's plan that the eastern banks will oppose—the provision making all the banks responsible for the notes of all the other banks. We do not know how this plan will work in practice, but it is not likely that the banks of Boston, for instance, will want to be held responsible for a kiting currency issue by a bank in Oshkosh or Chemung.

In fine, we do not expect everybody to agree to all the features of Mr. Carlisle's plan. The secretary does not claim that it is perfect, or even that it is nearly perfect, but it affords a basis on which congress can legislate, and it is to be hoped that that legislation will come quickly.

The Outcome of Our Exposition.

The Central American republics are getting ready for an exposition in 1896, and a bill has been introduced in the Mexican congress providing for an international exposition to be held at some future date yet to be fixed.

These expositions are the natural outcome of the Cotton States and International exposition. Our Spanish-American friends doubtless think that if they are going to the trouble and expense of getting up fine exhibits for our big show they might as well work them for all that they are worth, and get as much benefit out of them as they possibly can.

With this object in view, they have gone to work making arrangements for expositions in their countries to be held a year or two after the one in Atlanta. It is plain that all this will help our great fair. The Spanish-Americans knowing that their exhibits will be made to do duty a second and a third time will take care to get up something worth seeing.

It is to be hoped that the exposition craze will spread until it touches every country on this hemisphere.

Where's Uncle John Sherman's plan of currency reform? Can it be possible that this grand and gifted "bimetallist" can go to bed night after night without fixing up a plan to aid the Wall street banks in robbing the people?

Colonel Bill Springer is so busy with himself that he hasn't had time to put his thoughts in the shape of a currency plan.

A Kentucky colonel refuses to eat fish because they are so fond of water.

Can it be possible that the eastern democrats and republicans are going to oppose the Wall street plan and accept Mr. Carlisle's? We shall see.

The probability is that Mr. Cleveland has gone fishing in order to postpone the issue of bonds until after Christmas.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

William Jones, an old and well-known citizen of Delano, Madison county, Ark., had a rather exciting adventure on the morning of December 4th. He, with his son, William, had been making a tour of five or six counties in a two-horse wagon, and on their return they camped for the night on Pea Ridge battlefield. On arising in the morning they made a big log fire and were waiting for their breakfast, when a tremendous explosion took place. A chunk of wood struck the old gentleman on the head, knocking him down, while at the same instant a larger stick from the camp fire struck the younger man on the shoulders. Daylight revealed a hole six or eight inches deep, where a ten or twelve-pound Porrot shell had been reposing underground ever since the battle fought March 7 and 8, 1862, nearly thirty-two years ago. With the exception of a dent in the tire of the wagon and a broken felloe no further damage was done, and after catching the horses, that had run away, the old gentleman gathered up a few pieces of the shell for mementos and proceeded on his journey.

Here is a strange story from Ireland. The West Cork Eagle asserts that the Schull guardians, county Cork, discovered a case of insomnia in that workhouse which possibly is without parallel. A man named Decourcey, who is half-witted, has—so goes the tale—been 380 days without sleep, day or night. He is over seventy years of age, eats his meals regularly and is in excellent health. It is quite evident the majority who think an occasional nap necessary to existence have been making a great mistake and wasting much more or less valuable time in bed.

Mrs. Nat Collins, widely known as the "Montana cattle queen," will soon issue a volume of reminiscences, giving a history of over forty years of life in the camp and on the prairie. Mr. and Mrs. Collins have a pleasant home at the foot of the Rocky mountains, in Teton county, near Belleview.

Says The New York Tribune: "For those who are at all familiar with the religious proclivities of 'crackerdom' the following story will have a special zest. A member of the Georgia legislature, representing a north Georgia constituency, in conversation with a northern man, was asked by the latter what was the attitude of his district. Ejecting some tobacco on which he was ruminating, the representative innocently and pregnantly replied: 'Baptist! strongly Baptist, sir.'"

GEORGIA PERSS PERSONALS.

Augusta Chronicle: Judge John D. Berry, of Atlanta, who has just been appointed judge of Atlanta's city court, over the refusal of the senate to confirm him, will be placed on his mettle before the people. His mental ability and education were not in question. The senate refused to confirm him on the ground that he was entirely without legal experience, an important qualification in a judge. It is said that Mr. Berry has never taken active part in the management of a case in court and under such conditions it is reasonable to suppose that he will make a very raw judge. But he is a bright, intellectual fellow, and realizing that he is on trial, he will doubtless strive to prove himself worthy of the loyal support which his friends have given him, and to win over those who conscientiously opposed him. We predict that before his term is far advanced Judge Berry will have made himself popular with the bar, as judge, as he is already as a man, and that he will be unanimously endorsed for reappointment, and unanimously confirmed by the senate.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: General Fitzhugh Lee has accepted an invitation to deliver an address before the Virginia Society of Atlanta, Ga., on the 19th of January next, the anniversary of the immortal Lee. There is no doubt hundreds of people throughout Georgia will be attracted to Atlanta on this occasion. General Lee is an eloquent orator, as well as a distinguished soldier.

Savannah Press: Atlanta has a noble-hearted candy manufacturer. He will give to the poor mothers of the city a pound of candy for each child for Christmas. This man is erecting a monument to his memory more enduring than marble.

CHRISTMAS IN GEORGIA.

Griffin News: Already the mind of the average person is concerned somewhat about what would be the most appropriate and highly appreciated gift he can bestow on his loved ones at Christmas time, and while he is deciding this question he should determine how he can best make happy, during that blessed season, the cheerless and desolate home of his poor neighbor.

Augusta Chronicle: The young heathen and his tin horn have appeared and from now until after New Year's day they propose to make it extremely pleasant for all persons who are in any way opposed to sudden and unearthly noises. Remember your youth and have patience with them.

Blue Ridge Post: We hear a great many grown people say that Christmas is not what it used to be. Not so; it is the same to children that it always was, and will remain so as long as the world exists. Grown people are simply living in a different sphere to what they did when "wee toddlers," and see things in a different light.

Ashburn Advance: The only use we see for so many names on the committee for the Christmas tree, is to give people an idea of the population of Ashburn.

RURAL LIFE IN GEORGIA.

Lawrenceville News: The weather has been so warm, during the last three weeks, that morning glory seed are popping up everywhere. Hog killing time has been kept away, as the weather is too warm to save the meat.

Dahlonega Signal: A drummer was in town the other day proposing to sell firecrackers at 75 cents per box. Our last democratic congress must have credit for this. It gave cheap fireworks and costly sugar.

Social Circle Sentry: A gentleman from the country, in speaking of the hard times and the difficulty of paying debts with 5-cent cotton, said he believed the crisis was reached and the change for the better would soon be perceptible, to which we said "Amen."

Oconee Enterprise: Mr. Courtney Elder, of Watkinsville, was in Rocky Hill last Monday. He was traveling around collecting, and says he finds it harder to collect money than to make it.

It Moves!

From The Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

The projectors of the Cotton States and International exposition to be held in Atlanta were very wise men. All states and foreign nations have been asked to make exhibits, and several have already consented. The Georgia legislature appropriates $17,500 for an exhibit for that state. Therefore, the exposition will be a great success. Atlanta will achieve great honor, and the cost to Georgia will be immaterial. When men of such business genius as has been displayed in this enterprise undertake to move the wagon it moves.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Rural Christmas.

We uns is as solid as rocks:
Old Christmas, jest come when you choose!
Mammy's a-knittin' of socks,
An' daddy's a-makin' of shoes!

The house got another room built
Fer comp'ny—what comes by surprise;
Molly's a-quiltin' a quilt,
An' Mary's a-bakin' of pies.

The hogs is done kilt, an' the mules
Laid off fer the holiday time;
Play theater now in the schools,
An' see all you want fer a dime.

Thar's fun till a feller can't rest!
The boys is hurrahin' all day;
An' then, when it's night, why—they jest
Git a fiddle an' shuffle away!

—F. L. S.

There is more happiness to the inch in one of these 10-cent tin horns than some of the old folks can hope to meet in a year of Sundays. Let us hope that the little bugles will be equal to the occasion and blow us all into a good humor.

Out-of-Town Jingle.

Backlog in the chimney—
Fire blazin' free;
Molly, put the kettle on,
An' less have tea!

Children's home fer Christmas—
Happy as kin be;
Molly, git the sugarbowl
An' less have tea!

'Possum's jest a-brownin'—
Mighty fat to see!
Molly, git the carvin' knife
An' less have tea!

The sudden death of Robert Louis Stevenson will be deplored the world over. He was the best of all of them—a man of genius in a time when genius is scarce.

One Way Out of It.

"Going to swear off after the holidays, old boy?"

"No, don't swear—such a bad example for the children!"

One of the finest Christmas publications of the season is The New York Dramatic Mirror, which is represented in Atlanta by Mr. Alf Fowler. It is splendidly illustrated with half-tone portraits, some of them occupying full pages, and altogether The Mirror is artistically perfect.

Hard Times and Christmas.

Ain't no use to sit an' weep
'Cos pants is full o' patches;
Firecrackers mighty cheap:—
All we need is matches!

A critic ventures to hint that Rudyard Kipling "is writing too much." Yes, but Rudyard is in the banking business now and needs the money.

William Dean Howells is being brought sharply around for his recent alleged poem on "Time" in Harper's Magazine. Some of the critics would even have us believe that the said poem is not poetry and that Mr. Howells is no poet. This is too bad!

Goodby, Believers!

Let us now be up and doing,
With a heart for every fate;
When the Christmas bills are brewing,
Take the roof or jump the gate!

The Atlanta correspondent of The Hartwell Sun writes an article in that paper on the death of Joseph E. Brown, commenting in an appreciative and interesting manner on his life and services.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

The Thomasville Times in an article on "What the People Want," enumerates the following:

> "More corn and less cotton; more potatoes and less politics; more pork and less poetry; more beets and fewer deadbeats; more mules and less mulishness; more confidence and less confusion; more money and less murmuring; more charity and less criticism; more harmony and less hatred; more affection and less affectation; more matrimony and fewer old maids; more benedicts and fewer bachelors; more backbone and less backsliding; more piety and less prudishness; more sense and less sound; more wisdom and less wind; more people and fewer populists; more democrats and fewer demagogues; more revenues and fewer reverses; more railroads and fewer wreckers."

The editor of The Blue Ridge Post makes this candid announcement:

"We would rent our office to some one for a corn husking place provided the man will bind himself to cook two square meals and set up for force of workmen, who haven't had but one piece of bread for a week, and that was dropped from a man on the train while he was eating his lunch."

The Blue Ridge Post has this sensible paragraph:

"The idea that people will buy Christmas presents anyway' is good as far as it goes; but the newspaper ad very often decides them as to where they will purchase."

Hard times in Stewart county. The Hopper sings:

"Christmas now is not afar,
I see the cheerful smoke,
But 'fraid old Santa won't git there,
'Fraid he's dead or broke!"

The Dixie Telegrapher will issue a handsome Christmas illustrated souvenir edition.

Here is a pointer from The Blue Ridge Post:

"Lives of advertisers remind us
We can 'get there' if we try;
And success will crown our efforts
If we catch the public eye."

The editor of The Stewart County Hopper, who was recently elected coroner, makes this announcement:

"He is now, or will be after the January elections, prepared to 'set' on any one who be fortunate enough to get fatally killed or dies without any one knowing it."

SOME GEORGIA NOTES.

It is not every millionaire that has a tender spot in his heart, one that can be touched with sympathy for those in distress, but one of the millionaire bondholders in Americus last week in attendance upon the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad case, in which he is largely interested, is an exception to the general rule. A day or two since, when one of the faithful engineers on the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery was carried to Americus maimed and unconscious from the effects of a terrible accident, this golden hearted gentleman elbowed his way to the express car and aided in lifting the litter out and carrying the wounded man to his home. Touched with sympathy at the grief of the little children, he drew from his pocket a $50-dollar bill and gave it to them. He thought the act unobserved, says The Times-Recorder, and none will be more surprised than he on reading this. But his kindness will bring joy to the hearts of those little ones on Christmas, by whom he will ever be fondly remembered as one of nature's nobleman.

The large number of ponds throughout Dougherty county contain a larger quantity of water this winter than they have in half a dozen years past. Some new ponds of considerable size have formed, and the whole country is full of water. As a consequence there are more water fowl than usual, and it is not an unusual thing for as many as a hundred ducks to be seen at a single flight.

Under Abbeville's new charter, registration is a prerequisite to voting. The town clerk's books are now open for this purpose, and none but registered voters will be allowed to deposit their ballots in the approaching municipal election. The next council will handle the bond issue.

Rome is beginning to complain about the government's delay with her new public building. The act authorizing the erection of this new building was passed by congress four years ago, and the work has not begun. The complaint made by Rome can probably be duplicated in many sections of the country. Columbus has been a victim of the system, work still progressing on a small and unpretentious building which congress ordered to be erected five years ago.

The Dalton Argus understands from some of the best people of Murray that no uneasiness exists in that county that any innocent man will be convicted of "kuklux-ing." An innocent man may be arrested by mistake, or too much zeal on the part of the officers, but, if innocent, he will come out all right when put on trial.

The democratic sentiment in the tenth district seems to be opposed to a compromise third candidate, and does not encourage the idea of another fight save between Major Black and Tom Watson. It is to be a straightout democratic fight.

After carrying $600 to the surplus fund and declaring a handsome dividend, the Blakely bank, at a meeting of its stockholders, decided to raise the capital stock of the bank to $50,000, and the amount was immediately subscribed.

The public roads of Chatham are suffering from a disease designated by The Savannah Press as "the incubus of toll gates."

FOUND IN THE FURROWS.

Augusta Chronicle: In the face of the ruinous experience which the farmers have had as a result of the big cotton crops, in teeth of the earnest appeals from the press, and the urgent advice of men like Mr. Inman, and the resolutions passed by meetings of cotton men, it would seem that it was entirely unnecessary to say anything more on the subject. Why should farmers want to plant another big cotton crop if it is not needed and they cannot get any money for it? And yet they will do it. They will go on year after year raising it as if it was the most lucrative crop in the world. Why? In part because it is the easiest crop to raise; in part because they don't know how to raise anything else; in part because they have been brought up that way, and it is hard to learn an old dog new tricks; and in part because the cotton factors and country merchants make advances only on a basis of cotton. What the farmers need to encourage them to raise provision crops is the establishment of factors in that line who will take their corn, wheat, oats, potatoes and fresh meat and handle it for them as the cotton factors do their cotton.

Eatonton Messenger: Cotton is no longer a profitable crop, and is not likely to be again soon. Even if a small crop is marketed next year, the surplus from the last two crops will make the supply more than sufficient for the demand in 1895, and compel unsatisfactory prices. Two successive small crops would make cotton a profitable commodity, but even then the manipulators would, by overestimating the crop, try to cut short the profits to the planters.

Columbia Sentinel: The report frequently comes in nowadays of 500 pound porkers which have been and are to be slaughtered. Such news goes a long ways in lifting the state of depression and brightening the skies.

Brunswick Times: The Georgia farmers are now fully into the discussions as to what it costs to raise a pound of cotton. A more important question is as to what it costs to buy a pound of meat. That's the vital question in Georgia.

Thomasville Times: The farmer who depends on cotton next year is busted world without end. And if he sticks to it with the lights before him he will not be entitled to any sympathy.

Albany Herald: Two well grown pigs will fetch more in the market today than a bale of cotton will, and those who speak from experience say that it costs much less to produce the pigs.

Brunswick Times: The Putnam county farmers have resolved a good plan—to increase their other crops and reduce that of cotton. It won't knock any figures out of the annual product, but it will make Putnam all right.

THE EXPOSITION.

Savannah News: Three wings and four domes! Gracious, what a phenomenon that horticultural building at the Atlanta exposition will be! Most things in nature that have wings at all have only two, and those that have more have even numbers; and most great buildings that have domes stop at one or two. But Atlanta has set out to beat nature and architecture in this exposition business, and if wings and domes will do the trick she is going to win. Let 'er flutter!

Cuthbert Liberal: The legislature has appropriated $17,500 for an exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition. This seems to us a very niggardly appropriation for the Empire State of the South to make for the purpose of showing up its resources.

Thomasville Times: The eleven farmers who will control and manage Georgia's exhibit at the great exposition, will have a responsible job. But they are the men to do it.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Savannah News: It is doubtful if the state military ought to feel grateful to the house of representatives for its begrudged pittance of $15,000, passed two minutes before the end of the session. The soldier boys appreciate the efforts of their faithful friends in the house, who know the militia is founded upon patriotism, and who worked to have that patriotism recognized. But they have a right to feel resentful toward those other members who profess to regard them as an unprofitable charge, and who came near preventing an appropriation. If the state militia were to be as slow about doing its duty toward the state government as the state government was slow about doing its duty toward it, what terrible things might happen!

Rome Tribune: All in all, the members seem to have done their work well, and the workings of the new laws will be watched with interest.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: The legislature made some breaks and threatened others, but it must be admitted that it has closed its first session with a fairly good record.

Life in Lumpkin County.

From The Dahlonega, Ga., Signal.

A member withdrew from the Baptist church last week because a majority voted for services to be dispensed with one night in each month so as to allow the temperance society to meet. He seems to think that preaching of prayer meeting will be of much more benefit to the people attending than temperance societies, judging from the past, where some of its members "suspended their pledges" long enough to get drunk and have a grand jollification.

We are informed that one of the Chatten boys and Buck Evans visited Mr. Joe Davis's house last Sunday in an intoxicated condition and got up a row with Mr. Davis's children. It is said that Miss Maud Davis was pulled out of the house by the hair of her head and some of her brothers and sisters were mistreated in like manner. Mr. Davis is absent from home in the west. Had he been present when this row took place there would have certainly been bad times.

We regret to see so many men in this county that have grown up without being able to even write their names. Some time ago we got to talking to a man in this condition who had a good trade, but had to hire some one to do his writing. We told him that people never got too old to learn. He said he intended to try. He hired a person to teach him at nights. Now this man not only writes his name, but keeps his own books.

A few days ago a young Mr. Oscar Chastain began to pay his respects to a daughter of old man William Franklin—Miss Beckie, of Dahlonega. The father of the daughter seemed to be displeased with the young man's appearance and told him he must go. He complied with the old man's request, but not alone, for Miss Beckie went along by her lover's side.

TALK OF THE TOWN.



Yesterday was a great day for the shoppers. From early morning until night the streets were thronged with busy ladies in search of Christmas goods. The day was an inspiration in itself. Just cool enough to make outdoor life delightful, the day, was of itself sufficient inducement to bring out the vast throng of shoppers, to say nothing of the holiday inducements. The Christmas buyers intend on getting the very best and prettiest holiday offerings at the lowest prices, took the mammoth Sunday edition of The Constitution as their guide. Spread upon the pages of this extensive issue were inducements to tempt every class of buyers. Everything that was worth having as a Christmas present was catalogued on the pages of this issue, with the price marked opposite. Scores of shoppers carried the papers with them on their tours through the stores and used the "ads" to identify the articles they wanted. It was a frequent occurrence for a lady to pull her Sunday's paper on the clerk. "Here, this is what I want," the lady would explain, pointing to the article in The Constitution.

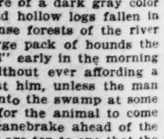
It was the biggest day's shopping of the fall season and marked the beginning of the holidays. Whitehall street was, of course, the principal street for the shoppers, and it was crowded until the sidewalks were almost impassable. It was a jolly, good-natured throng—holiday crowds always are—and the shoppers jostled and elbowed each other without the slightest display of temper. Out of the streets and into the stores the great crowd swarmed, giving Whitehall quite a metropolitan appearance. This will indeed be a busy week for the salesmen on that street and on all the streets.

"I believe I will write a book about the old-time sports of Atlanta," and as he spoke Colonel Edward C. Bruffey, the far-famed and ever glorious sporting editor, curled his moustache playfully. "It's a story that has never been told," he continued, handing to the office boy his last page of copy for the night and crossing his patent leather boots over the folded desk he was about to quit. "Yes, sir, there's a story that will make a book for a white and gold covering—a James Dandy. I got to thinking about the old times we used to have in this town in the days when sensations bubbled up like clover blossoms on a dewy morning, plentiful and fresh. I got to thinking over those night runs we used to have out of 'the shop' at all hours of the night to visit the scenes of murder and crime away out in some remote suburb—those mobs and riots here and there throughout the south and the hangings of criminals on the public gallows of this county or that. By the way, here is a bundle of pencils that tell in their silent way of thrilling incidents which they recorded. There is a pencil which tells of the murder of a beautiful woman, the story of a horrible crime which I was sent, long ago, to report. Here is another which tells of three criminals being hung to a tree by lynchers and riddled with bullets a long way from Atlanta, which I attended and reported. Here is another pencil I used in reporting the devastating freshet in Augusta, Ga. Here's a little bit of cedar that wrote the story of the famous prize fight which gave to the world a new champion.



"Why do I keep them? Well, I keep them for no reason in the wide world but as memoranda of these things, for I have always thought that I would some day recall such scenes and write a book, and I am going to do it in the near future."

It is not generally known, but it is true, nevertheless, that right here in Georgia there is exciting sport to be found hunting fierce animals of the dangerous sort. The wildcats which thrive in the swamps of the Savannah river, down in the good old county of Lincoln, in particular, because there is no railroad to disturb the calm wildness of the valley, are calculated to give about as much fun to sportsmen as the fellows have out west, where all manner of wild beasts dwell. These cats are nearly as large as the average fox hound and have claws like a small sized tiger. They are of a dark gray color and live in dens and hollow logs fallen in the swamps and dense forests of the river valleys. With a large pack of hounds the cat may be "jumped" early in the morning and run all day without ever affording a chance for a shot at him, unless the man with the gun goes into the swamp at some crossing and waits for the animal to come skipping down the canebrake ahead of the hounds. The chances are ten to one that the cat will, if tired by a long chase, make an attack and the hunter has to be quick on the trigger or the beast will spring upon him. Usually when the cat gets tired he will back himself against the trunk of a huge tree and fight the dogs if they come near him. One blow of the cat's claws will send a hound howling out of the wilderness of cane and briar, and they never show much willingness to go back again. A wildcat can whip any pack of hounds, and the only way to get them is to shoot them and take them home dead. Several cat hunts are being planned in Atlanta just at present.



That joke which Bud Kernodle tells about his fishing trip down in the waters of Florida streams has caught the country, and is going all over the world. It seems that Bud was told by Bill Arp of a fishing trip the latter had taken in Florida, when he caught a fabulous amount of the finny inhabitants of the waters of the tropic clime. Not to be outdone Kernodle said:

"Why, Colonel Arp, that ain't a circumstance. I went fishing down on my place in Florida not long ago and found that there was no chance to even catch the fish as fast as they swarmed around my hook. Why, whenever I would take my hook out of the water to bait it I would have to get behind a tree to keep out of the way of those hungry fish, they came so thick and fast and furious.

"They would even leap high in the air to grab the hook as I would draw it out to put on bait, and in order to save myself I would have to get out of their way by hiding behind some friendly tree beside the bank and not let them see me."

"That's a horse on me," said Bill Arp, and left the spot at once.

Voorhees to Lecture.

From The Chicago Record.

Mr. Voorhees will enter the lecture field at the expiration of his term in the senate.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" Egged.

From The Memphis Avalanche.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" has been pottenegged in Murfreesboro. Sorry for the actors, but the play deserved it.

THE LAW'S PENALTY

Will Myers and Alex Carr Will Be Sentenced to Death Today.

THIS WAS DECIDED ON YESTERDAY

The Matter Was Kept Quiet by the Court Officials.

THEY DIDN'T WANT A CROWD

The Sentences Will Likely Be Passed at 10 O'Clock This Morning, but the Hour Has Not Been Fixed.

Will Myers, convicted of the murder of Forrest L. Crowley, and Alex. Carr, the assassin of Captain H. O. King, will be sentenced this morning by Judge Richard Clark.

This was decided upon yesterday morning by Judge Richard Clark and Solicitor Hill, and unless there is a change made in the time the two will be sentenced at 10 o'clock this morning.

Judge Clark did not wish it known that he would sentence Myers and Carr, as he



WILL MYERS.

wished to prevent a crowd from assembling, and Sheriff Barnes received his instructions not to mention it, or at least it was intimated to him that there would be no necessity of his mentioning the fact that the sentence would occur.

It was, in fact, to be kept a profound secret among the court officials and the lawyers interested. Attorney W. T. Moyers, counsel for Myers, was told that his client would be sentenced, but it was in a vague way and it was done over the telephone, and at a very late hour yesterday evening. Sheriff Barnes, it is understood, received no official notice of the fact until late in the afternoon.

Evidently Judge Clark or Solicitor Hill was desirous of keeping the matter very quiet, and Sheriff Barnes aided in every way possible.

When Sheriff Barnes was approached for information he said that he knew nothing to tell anyone and that if there was anything to be said it would come with better grace from the judge or the solicitor. He would not deny that Myers and Carr were both to be sentenced at the same time, but he would neither affirm nor deny any suggestion as to the time of the sentencing. He intimated that when it did occur to one but the parties immediately interested would be present as there would be no public notice of the affair.

What Attorney Moyers Says.

Mr. W. T. Moyers, attorney for Myers, was seen at a late hour last evening and asked if it was a fact that Myers would be sentenced today.

"So I understand," replied Mr. Moyers.

"Haven't you been notified that it would occur sometime Tuesday?" was asked.

"I did receive a telephone message," replied Mr. Moyers, "late this afternoon. I do not know who was at the telephone at the other end. I didn't understand the name but I think that it was a court bailiff. From him I understood that Myers would be sentenced tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock."

Mr. Moyers was also asked if the motion for a new trial in the Myers case would be argued Saturday as the docket showed. He stated that he did not think it would.

"I met Mr. Hill, the solicitor, this morning," said Mr. Moyers, "and asked him about the motion. He told me that he would take an order setting it for some other time as he was going down the country until after the holidays. I have no objections and told him so."

Judge Clark May Not Pass Sentence.

Since the fact that Judge Clark decided yesterday to sentence Myers and Carr today has been made known to the public, there is a possibility that it may be deferred. From what could be ascertained, both Judge Clark and Sheriff Barnes are anxious to have as few people present as possible.

It is a matter of fact that with these two thoroughly notorious murderers in court, the superior court room would be even more crowded than it has ever been before. There is much speculation as to what sentence will be imposed, but it is tolerably certain that they will be both sentenced to hang.

Lucullus lived too soon. His feasts would have been much finer if prepared with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

TO RECEIVE GENERAL LEE.

Veterans Meet and Arrange to Receive the Distinguished Soldier.

The Fulton County Confederate Veterans held a most interesting meeting last night.

It was a meeting almost as lively and warm as it was interesting, some of the old members getting rather hot in the collar over the discussion of some deferred matters.

The meeting was largely attended and before the session had fairly started one of the members presented a resolution calling attention to the coming observance of General Robert E. Lee's birthday and providing for the appointment of a committee to receive ex-Governor Fitzhugh Lee when he reaches the city for that occasion. The resolution was adopted by a rising vote and the following gentlemen were appointed on the committee of reception:

General Clement A. Evans, Colonel W. L. Calhoun, Mr. G. H. Hynds, Professor E. G. Moore, Dr. Amos Fox, Mr. S. M. Inman, Mr. T. B. Neal, Captain Frank T. Ryan, Judge Robert L. Rodgers, Hon. W. A. Hemphill, Mr. H. H. Cabaniss, Captain E. P. Howell, Mr. Howard Williams, Major R. F. Maddox, Hon. Frank P. Rice and General W. S. Walker.

The gentlemen composing that committee will be at the union depot on the evening General Fitzhugh Lee arrives and will escort him to the hotel, where they will pass an hour or two with him and arrange for an evening with the general, during which time no one but the old veterans of the confederacy and the veterans of the union army will be present. That hour will be given up to the communion of the old warriors of the two sides, and during the time it will be a most friendly mingling of the union blue and the confederate gray, at which the hero of the occasion will be the nephew of the great leader of the confederate army. Before General Lee's arrival the camp will have another meeting, at which an interesting programme will be made out for the coming of the guest and his stay in the city.

During the meeting a communication was read from the executive committee of the Lee-Jackson camp, of Lexington, Va., commending to the members of the Fulton county camp the Washington and Lee University Glee and Banjo Club, a club which is to give an entertainment in Atlanta on December 27th for the benefit of needy confederate veterans.

A committee to get a historical blank for members of the camp was appointed and is composed of Mr. W. G. Whidby, Judge Robert L. Rodgers and Mr. J. W. Straton.

The matter of the encyclopaedia was again brought up and produced quite a lengthy and warm discussion, in which some very lively remarks were made by some of the members of the association. The action of the camp, however, was a confirmation of the action at the last meeting and a committee was appointed to prepare a complete and full report of the camp on the question for publication.

THE VIRGINIA SOCIETY

Is Making Preparations for the Birthday of the Late General Lee.

The Virginia Society is making preparations for the approaching birthday of the late General Lee.

The Virginia Society at the meeting held one night last week outlined a plan for one of the grandest observances of the birthday of General Robert Edmund Lee the south has ever known.

The work was entrusted to committees and each of the committees has been hard at work since the meeting carrying out the part entrusted to it.

The committee on banquet, composed of Mr. George Scoville, Mr. George Bradley, Dr. Hutchison and Captain Arnall, has been making arrangements for one of the grandest affairs of the kind the south has ever seen. The indications now are that the number of banqueters will be small, but that the table and evening will be one of the most interesting the society has ever known. Around the table, however, will be gathered some of the most distinguished men of Georgia, and of Virginia, too, as several prominent Virginians will be in attendance upon the occasion. It is probable that Governor O'Farrell will be among the guests at the banquet, and there are chances that Senator Daniel will be present, too.

The society will have another meeting again this week.

L'OPERA FRANCAIS EST ARRIVE.

Les Artistes Etaient Autour De La Ville Hier Soir.

About seventy-five of the jolliest and most characteristic theatrical people ever got together swooped down upon Atlanta yesterday.

The aggregation is the French Grand Opera Company, from Paris, by way of New Orleans.

The company arrived in the city at 11:40 o'clock yesterday morning over the Atlanta and West Point railroad from New Orleans, where they have been playing for several weeks.

This visit of such a large body of French-speaking and French-looking people was quite an event about the hotels.

The majority of them are at the Kimball house, and it was said there last night that every attache of the place, from Ed Calloway to the humblest waiter, was in a state of consternation, the result of conversing with the singers.

Imagine forty French men and women who cannot speak a word of English endeavoring to make their wants and desires understood to the average hotel waiter and you will have a fair conception of the situation.

In the dining room a half-dozen tables were put together and prettily arranged and upon the single thus formed the entire company gathered like a big family, banquet wise. It was a merry gathering and one calculated to throw the average negro waiter into the first stage of insanity. At the right of each singer was a large, tall brown bottle, brought from New Orleans. They ate, drank and were merry, all in a festive French fashion.

It was noticeable that the majority of the company—men and women—are large, strong, healthy looking people, this being especially true of the women.

The members of the company were scattered over the city during the afternoon, mingling with the army of Christmas shoppers on Whitehall and Peachtree streets. They seemed to be enjoying their outing and were in a happy state all day.

This company of grand opera singers came direct from Paris to New Orleans for the present season and very few of them have ever been in America before. They came under the management of Mr. Arthur DuRieu.

They play three nights out of seven in a week in New Orleans and sing only grand opera. Their season there is only about half completed and when the Atlanta engagement is closed the company will return direct to the Crescent City.

Altogether their coming has proven one of the events of the theatrical season and will long be remembered, by reason of the peculiar and strikingly original manner, public and private, of the great artists.

The American farmer lives better every day. Food made with Dr. Price's Baking Powder is his favorite.

CAMERON GOES TO FLORIDA.

The Ex-Governor Is Taking in the South in a Leisurely Way.

Hon. William Cameron, ex-governor of Virginia, left yesterday for Tallahassee, Fla., where Mrs. Cameron and his daughter are spending a few months.

During his stay in the city with Major J. Van Holt Nash, Governor Cameron was the recipient of many attentions and courtesies by Virginians who are now in Atlanta. There was hardly a minute that he was not in conversation with some old Virginian. At Major Nash's office there was a reception room never deserted, and many pleasant stories of the old life in the old state were retold while at the major's residence, the governor was in demand every evening. Before leaving the city, Governor Cameron said:

"I have never been more in demand in my life than since I came to Atlanta. It does me good to see so many Virginians down here and to learn that every one of them is doing well. Everywhere I go I find old Virginians and I always find that they are getting along well. I shall be in Florida several weeks and when I return I shall stop in Atlanta for several days."

The indications are that Governor Cameron will be induced to deliver his famous address, made famous by its delivery to the Richmond camp of confederate veterans, before the Fulton county camp when he returns to Atlanta. That address was one of the finest efforts of the governor's life and those who heard it, or have read it, are enthusiastic in their praise.

LAST DAY FOR REGISTRATION.

You Can Pay Your Taxes Tomorrow, but You Cannot Register.

Today is the last day in which taxpayers can pay their taxes, register and have the privilege of voting in the January election. The tax books, however, will not be closed by Tax Collector Stewart until Wednesday.

It was one rush of work all day long, with the genial tax collector and his assistants yesterday. Not less than 800 people paid their taxes and registered for the coming election. There will be fully as many more to register today and Tax Collector Stewart estimates that there will be nearly 4,500 voters qualified for the January election.

If the people turn out as they have registered it means a great victory for the jail bonds, and a new jail, which is much needed and which has been, time and again, recommended by the various grand juries.

OPEN BIDS TODAY.

Executive Board Will Meet at Noon to Open the Proposals.

CONTRACT FOR FIVE BUILDINGS TO LET

Many Contractors from Other Cities Are in Atlanta and Will Be Present at the Board Meeting.

Today will mark an era in the history of the exposition. At noon the executive board will meet to open a large number of sealed bids for the construction of the five principal buildings of the exposition, and will enter at once upon the consideration of the proposals. Before night it is extremely probable that the contract will be awarded.

A great many bids from the leading contractors of the country have been received. Many of the contractors are in the city in person, or have representatives here, to push their claims. The meeting room of the board will be crowded at 12 o'clock when the board comes together. The bidders are anxious to get the work, as it is a mammoth contract and the enterprising builders who have bids in will make a powerful effort to get a favorable verdict.

The buildings for which the contract will be let today are the machinery, electricity, agricultural, manufactures and forestry. The contract for putting down the foundations of these buildings has already been let, and therefore the bids today are for the building of the superstructures. In the language of the authorized announcement of the exposition company the bids are for furnishing the labor and material for the construction of the superstructure of these buildings.

Quite a number of bids are already in. Many more will come in during the morning. The bidders have them in their inside pockets and will turn them over to President Collier at the last moment.

Each bid is to be written out on a blank furnished for the purpose by President Collier, and must conform to the advertised regulations. The envelope containing the bids must be marked, formally, "Proposals for the superstructure of the exposition buildings." A certified check for $500 must accompany the bid for each separate building. This will be forfeited in case the successful bidder fails to enter into contract with satisfactory bond. A time limit will be named in the contract and the buildings must be completed by the expiration of the limit.

Every city of any size in the country will be represented today by bidders. Quite a number from Chicago will make an effort to get the contract, and Boston, New York and Philadelphia have representatives here. A large number of local builders and builders located in the cities throughout the south, have entered the contest for the contract.

No one will name even an approximate estimate of the cost of the buildings. Every man has his private opinion on the subject, but it is not to be made public. Every builder has gone over the plans carefully and figured closely on every item of cost. He has brought the question down to a scientific basis and there will be some close bidding today.

Mr. Bradford L. Gilbert, the official architect of the exposition, has studied the matter more carefully, perhaps, than any one man. He has given the subject deep and earnest thought and has a fair idea of what the cost should be. This idea, of course, he has made known to no one. He has steered clear of the bidders and given them ample scope for the exercise of their own genius at calculating cost, etc. He will be a valuable adviser of the board in the consideration of the question today.

The executive board will, no doubt, arrive at a decision today.

Miss Mercur Will Come.

The plan for the woman's building submitted by Miss Elise Mercur, of Pittsburg, Pa., has been definitely accepted and Miss Mercur has been telegraphed to come to the city at once.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson wired Miss Mercur yesterday afternoon to come to Atlanta before the end of the week, as Mr. Gilbert, the official architect, was here and 't was advisable that she consult with him. Miss Mercur will probably arrive Friday. Mr. Gilbert has kindly proposed to the woman's board to allow his supervisor, Mr. Simpson, who will overlook the construction of all the principal buildings of the exposition designed by Mr. Gilbert, to superivse the construction of the woman's building free of cost.

Miss Mercur has been spoken of by the Pittsburg papers in a most complimentary fashion. She holds a most responsible position with a large firm of architects in Pittsburg.

Dr. Dabney Here.

Dr. W. C. Dabney, chairman of the government board, is at the Aragon. He is here to consult with the exposition board as to the government exhibit and will spend some time in the city. He brings good news of the exhibit to be made by the United States government. A magnificent agricultural display will be made, and the entire government building will be filled with a most interesting line of exhibits. Dr. Dabney has the outline of the exhibit with him. He will be in the city several days.

Exposition Notes.

Mr. I. N. Ford, of the staff of The New York Tribune, was at exposition headquarters for a few hours yesterday morning. He came south to find out something about Atlanta's great exposition and has been delighted with what he has seen.

Mr. E. A. Felder writes from New York that he is meeting with great success and encouragement in his work for the exposition. He has secured many excellent features for the show, but perhaps the best thing that he has obtained since being away is the contract for the Austrian exhibit. This will contain a magnificent exhibit of fine goods. Mr. Felder has secured many attractions for "The Terraces." It is thought certain that Hagenbeck's menagerie will come.

Pure as mountain air, white as driven snow, is Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

GREATLY INTERESTED.

Charlestonians Show a Proper Pride in Having the State Represented.

Charleston, S. C., December 17.—(Special.) Interest in the representation at the Atlanta exposition continues to increase here among all classes of people. Mr. W. T. Calhoun, of Atlanta, who is a native of this state, writes as follows to The News and Courier:

"Should the state fail to make an exhibit it will make a great mistake. Just now the inquiries from northern, western and other people for homes in the south are very numerous. I am in a position to know of this. Besides being actively engaged in the immigration business on my own account, I represent the Southern Immigration, Land and Title Company, of Baltimore, Md. Numbers of letters reach me asking for information about the south, its climate, lands, products, railroads, fruit culture, cities, timber, factories, water powers and like matters. Never before has such been the case to the extent now reached; and if South Carolina refuses to appropriate money enough to make a good exhibit, it will stand greatly in its own light, and will lose an opportunity that it may not have again in years."

In publishing the letter The News and Courier says editorially:

"Mr. Calhoun is well known to many of the members. He is on the ground where the exposition will be held and is well informed as to its character and merits; his business enables him to speak with authority as to the value of an exhibit from this state for the purpose of advertising the resources of the state and so attracting settlers and investors. He is a loyal son of the state and writes only in its interest, and his judgment is that it will make a great mistake and stand in its own light and lose a valuable opportunity if it fails to make an exhibit. The inquiring immigrants, of whom he writes, want information about the land, products, cities, fruits, timber, factories, water powers and so forth of the state. We can best supply them with this information by making a good exhibit at the exposition which they will visit to obtain such information, and to compare the claims of this state with those of the other southern states. It will be our fault if they have to judge South Carolina by a barren space amid the full and varied exhibits of all the other states. We hope the legislature will not be so unjust to the state and so indifferent to its advantages and opportunities and needs. We have no selfish end to subserve in urging the matter on the attention of the members. We would have the state represented as a state, for the benefit of all its people. Charleston will be fully represented in any event, whether any other city, town or county is represented or not. We should greatly prefer, howeverv, to have it represented in common with the rest of the state, and to work with the people of the rest of the state to make a comprehensive and creditable exhibit for the honor and benefit of the whole state."

DROPPED DEAD IN THE WELL.

Strange Death of an Old Well Digger While at Work.

Cap Marshall, an old negro well digger, met a strange and sudden fate yesterday.

About noon, with Silas Moore, he went to the house of Maria Conyers to dig out an old well which has been useless for some months. Moore was to remain at the top and empty the dirt while his companion went down to do the digging.

As customary with well diggers, Marshall was placed in the bucket and lowered to the bottom, twenty-five feet down. Reaching the bottom, he got out and began to use his pick vigorously. Suddenly the noise of his digging ceased. Moore looked down and was horrified to see the old man lying on his face in the mud, apparently lifeless. The fact soon became known among the negroes in the neighborhood and for a while there was great excitement.

Officer Beavers was called and by the assistance of Moore, who volunteered to enter the well, drew up the body of the old man. The coroner's jury did not determine the exact cause of his death. It was thought at first that he had been suffocated by gas, but a candle let down still burned brightly, proving conclusively that there was no gas.

WILL HARP IN JAIL.

He Was Given a Few Days to Pay His Fine and Left the City.

Will Harp, the young man who was fined several days ago by Judge Westmoreland for keeping a gaming house, now occupies apartments at Fulton county jail.

Harp was brought to Atlanta from Covington, where he had gone, so the detectives say, to avoid the payment of his fine. Upon a plea of guilty he was fined $300 and allowed several days by the court in which to get up the money. It was learned by Solicitor Hill that he had left the city, and Chief of Detectives Wright was notified. He was located in Covington and brought back immediately to Atlanta. He says that he is confident he will be able to pay the fine this morning and hopes to be released.

JOE DEAN'S FATE.

The Murderer of Old Man Leigh Is Aware of His Danger.

"Boss, I know it was a mighty bad thing I did, and I know I got to suffer for it and I prays all de time an' reads dis Bible."

Joe Dean looked through his cell door and went again through the details of the brutal deed for which he is doomed to pay the penalty. Dean is above the average darkey in many respects. His remorse is keen and he spends the days reading his Bible and praying. Adolphus Duncan, the rapist, sentenced to hang on the 11th of January, joins with him in his devotions.

Duncan, however, is more hopeful, as his attorneys have informed him that a motion for a new trial has been filed, and that additional evidence in the case has been secured by them.

BACK TO GAINESVILLE.

An Expert Burglar Escorted to the Piedmont City by Officers.

Asa Jones, a negro caught by the county police with a lot of fine fur cloaks and other valuable articles for feminine wear, was carried to Gainesville yesterday afternoon by Chief Conn.

For the last two months a series of bold and mysterious burglaries have been committed in that town. Last week a millinery store was entered and a lot of valuable stuff carries away.

Chief Conn learned that the thief was making his way to Atlanta and met him before he entered the city. He carried the booty in a sack, but denied emphatically that it was stolen.

Arizona and New Mexico will complete the list of new states—unless we bring in Alaska. Even in Alaska Dr. Price's Baking Powder is famous.

CHARGES AGAINST WOOTEN.

An Investigation to Be Made by the Board of Commissioners.

The charge recently preferred against Detective Wooten to the effect that he went outside the city limits to prosecute a number of gaming cases and that he was using his official position to resent personal injuries will probably be investigated by the board of police commissioners tomorrow afternoon at a special session.

Detective Wooten is confident that the trial will result favorably and says that it was only with an idea of doing his duty that he went out of the city limits to try the cases. There is much feeling on both sides and the hearing will be interesting.

THEY ARE AT WORK.

Fixing for the Minstrel Show and Hop Which Takes Place Thursday Night.

The Atlanta Turn Verein minstrels are rehearsing every night for the entertainment they are to give next Thursday night in connection with the hop of that association. C. F. Stanley, who has been a minstrel for years and is one of the best trainers in the country, has given his time and attention to the rehearsal, and those who have seen the work accomplished think the coming show will be one of the best seen in Atlanta in a long time. In Atlanta there is some good minstrel talent and all of this Mr. Stanley has brought around him. After the burnt cork artists are through there will be one of those delightful hops for which the Turn Verein is famous.

HE IS TOM JOHNSON.

Sheriff Ellis to Arrive Today for the Purpose of Identifying Him.

Sheriff Ellis, of Jesup, will arrive today for the purpose of positively identifying Johnson, the negro arrested Friday by Officer Mehaffey.

The officers think that there is no doubt that he is the murderer of conductor Nelson, as he acknowledges that he was near Waycross when the killing occurred.

"I am almost positive that he is the man," said Officer Mehaffey. "He answers the description in every point and his account of himself shows that there is something wrong."

Sheriff Ellis was expected yesterday, but the officers think he was delayed and that he will arrive today.

IT WILL BE BUILT.

Council Takes Up the Alabama Street Bridge Matter.

IT WILL LINK THE WEST SIDE

A Resolution Starting the Move—Other Important Matters Before Council. The Appointment of Police Clerk.

The agitation of the Alabama street bridge by The Constitution has aroused the members of the bridge committee of the general council, and during the session of that body yesterday Mr. Harralson, chairman of the committee, presented a paper pledging the action of the general council of '95 to the construction of the bridge, if the work could be done during the year, but certainly to the actual inception of the work on the bridge.

The council was working under the report of the committees when Mr. Harralson secured the floor, saying:

"I have here two papers from the bridge committee, in which the other two members of the committee, Mr. Hirsch and Mr. Nelms, join me most heartily. The papers are in reference to the proposed Alabama street bridge and the bridge on Broad street. Not a member of this body will deny for a second the necessity of that Alabama street bridge and the sooner the general council of Atlanta provides for the building of that bridge the better it will be for every section of the city. The people over there pay their taxes with regularity and are as good citizens of Atlanta as there are, and are entitled to some recognition. I ask that the resolutions be read."

The resolution simply outlined the necessity of the construction of the bridge over the railroad crossings so that that section of the city should have a connection with the heart of Atlanta, and pledged the members of the general council who hold over this year to vote for an appropriation to at least begin the work if not to complete it within the year.

The resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote.

Along with that paper came one reciting the fact that the Broad street bridge was in a bad condition and that a new one was absolutely necessary, and pledging the coming council to build a new one. It, too, was adopted.

The Clerk to the Police Court.

The board of police commissioners sent in a communication stating that that body had adopted a resolution requesting the general council to change the law so that the clerk to the police court should be elected or appointed by the board and paid out of the appropriation to the police department. With the paper was a copy of the original resolution adopted by the board of police commissioners.

"Now, I have here," said Mr. Hirsch, chairman of the police committee of the general council, "a resolution I desire to present for the consideration of this body."

The resolution was one repealing the law as it now is, and establishing in its place one in accordance with the wish of the board of police commissioners.

"I'm opposed to that resolution," said Mr. Stockdell. "The law as it now stands is about the best in shape that it could be. Now there is a check on every department in the city government by the fact that some other department has a finger in it. The accounts cannot be mixed and no crookedness can come about and I see no use making a change. The salary of the clerk has been fixed and the fund from which it is to be drawn has been designated. Then, besides that, a new city clerk is coming in and to a certain extent this change is a reflection on him. There is no reason for the change and I'm opposed to it."

"I think," said Mr. Peters, "that the change sought is a good one and that it should be made. As far as any reflection on the incoming clerk is concerned, he does not come in for six months and that will give us plenty of time to think the matter over and make such arrangements as we want. If we find that it does not suit then we can change it. That's all there is about it. I am for the change."

"That's all very good," replied Mr. Stockdell, "but I move that we table the resolution."

The motion to table was lost.

"Now, I move," said Mr. Harmon, "that we adopt the resolution."

On the motion to adopt the ayes and nays were ordered and the call resulted six to six. Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles cast his vote against the resolution and the resolution was lost.

Senator Brown's Successor.

Major Slaton, superintendent of the board of education, sent in a letter notifying the general council officially of the death of Hon. Joseph E. Brown, a member of the board of education. The letter was read and Mr. Beatie, of the second ward, who is president of the board of education, arose, saying:

"I move that the paper be received and ordered filed."

The motion was adopted and Mr. Beatie, who had been standing while the vote was taken said:

"Now I move that we elect a successor to Mr. Brown. It is useless for me to say anything about his worth to the board and the great loss the board has sustained in his death."

Mayor Goodwin assumed the chair and asked for nominations.

"Senator Brown resided in the second ward," remarked Mr. Dodge, of the third, addressing the chair, "and I'd like to know if his successor must come from that ward."

"Yes," replied Mayor Goodwin. "Nominations are now in order."

Judge J. T. Pendleton and Mr. Thomas Corrigan were placed before the house as nominees. There was but one ballot and Judge Pendleton was elected. Judge Pendleton received eleven votes and Mr. Corrigan six.

"There are two vacancies on the board of water commissioners, your honor," remarked City Clerk Woodward, as Mayor Goodwin was about in the act of leaving the chair. "The terms of Judge Hillyer, of the second ward, and Mr. Aaron Haas, of the first ward, have expired, and successors must be elected at this meeting."

Mayor Goodwin called for nominations for the positions and both gentlemen were presented to the body for consideration. There were no other nominations and both were elected for another term to represent their respective wards on the board.

Water Into the Convict Camps.

Mayor Goodwin sent in a paper showing his approval of the adoption of the ordinance by the general council authorizing the water board to build mains and run water into the county stockade under the conditions named in the ordinance.

The Members Elect of Council.

The managers of the recent city election sent in a report showing the result of the same. That report showed the names of those elected and gave the vote each candidate received.

"In that connection," said Mr. Welch, of the second, "I have a resolution I desire to present."

That resolution was a copy of one which is offered every year. It simply recites the fact, enumerating the names of the successful candidates, that they have received the largest vote and are entitled to the seats in the general council and the city hall offices and declares them elected. It was adopted.

The balance sheet showed the balance of apportionments for the year unexpended to be $440,456.47.

More Street Railroads.

Hon. W. A. Hemphill, George S. Lowndes, A. J. McBride, Woolford Brooks, J. T. Voss and others asked for permission to build a street car line, electric power being used on Peachtree street to Auburn avenue, on Auburn avenue to Ivy, on Ivy to East Baker, on East Baker to Piedmont avenue, on Piedmont avenue to Forest avenue, on Forest avenue to Fort street and thence to the exposition grounds.

"I move," said Mr. Harmon, "that the petition be referred to the committee on electric and other railroads of the general council of '95."

The motion was adopted.

The same disposition was made of a petitiontion from the Hale Investment Company and others for permission to build an electric line to the old waterworks and through certain streets of the city.

The report of the finance committee showed the amount of warrants drawn since the last meeting of the general council to be $41,473.40.

Mr. Stockdell, chairman of the finance committee, presented an ordinance perfecting the right of the finance committee of the general council to issue $50,000 of Atlanta gold bonds bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent to redeem bonds falling due the first of the coming year. The ordinance was adopted.

Building permits were granted William Brenner at 376 and 378 Marietta street; to Mrs. D. C. Doane at 17 East Hunter street, to House & Bell at 159 Decatur street, to I. Hirschovitz at 118 Decatur street.

The Insurance Broker Taxed, Too.

An ordinance placing the same tax on the insurance broker as is required of the insurance agent was read and adopted.

Leave of absence for ten days was granted Captain D. G. Wylie, commissioner of public works.

A resolution by Mr. Stockdell, setting aside the sum of $200 for the purpose of checking up the books between now and the first of the year, was adopted.

The police committee recommended the granting of the following liquor and beer licenses:

S. C. Ray, wholesale beer license, on West Alabama street; R. Carr, retail liquor license, at 98 Decatur street; Bottling Ice Company, wholesale beer license, at 5 North Forsyth street.

The claims of Patrolman E. H. Cochran for $17 for dressing wounds received while on duty was reported upon adversely, Cochran having received full pay during his disability.

Petitions Presented.

Of M. D. Smith for free license to print and sell religious tracts; of F. M. Simmons to transfer his retail liquor license to W. H. Faith at 38 Decatur; of J. P. Stein to transfer his retail liquor license to E. Bernard; of R. L. Boggan for a retail liquor license at 33 Marietta.

Mr. Sims, member-elect from the fifth ward, who visited the chamber, was invited to a seat on the floor.

"All that glitters is not gold," but the gold in the medal received by Dr. Price's Baking Powder at the California Midwinter fair is genuine.

MANAGER MATHEWS'S CHARITY.

The Newsboys and Orphans Will Be Given a Christmas Treat.

There will be newsboys of all sizes and shapes at the Edgewood Avenue theater on Christmas day. There will be a grand procession on the streets before the performance and every newsboy in town will help to make it a success. All of this will be Manager Herbert Mathews's treat to the little fellows that make a scanty living by their profession. He has announced that the Christmas matinee is for the newsboys and orphans of Atlanta, and that they for once, if never again, shall have a feast of amusement.

Mabel Paige will be the attraction for Christmas week and will delight the hearts of the children at the newsboys and orphans' matinee. She is a great favorite with the youths of the city.

"I tell you," said Manager Mathews last night, "that it makes a man happy to be doing something to please other people and make them enjoy themselves. The poor children shall have a good time on Christmas day, if I can make them."

MILTON TURNS UP.

The Motorman Goes Hunting and His Friends Become Alarmed.

James Milton, the Motorman, whose continued absence alarmed his friends and caused them to report the matter to the detectives, returned home Sunday morning.

Milton left Thursday with his gun for the purpose of going hunting. Several days passed and nothing was heard from him until his return. Milton was at the house of a friend near Decatur.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE
AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

A BOTTLE OF CORN.

Mr. Woodson Assumes the Role of Detective and Makes an Experiment.

HE WANTS THE REWARD, ALSO

Says That He Induced the Swindler to Imbibe Freely and Made Him Tell the Secret and Disclose His Identity.

While Harry W. Wells and Charles W. Rowe, the Philadelphia lumber swindlers, are enjoying the comforts of iron bunks and stone cells in the dingy confines of Fulton county jail their captors and those instrumental in their detection are engaged in a breezy squabble over the reward.

This reward has dropped from $1,500 to $750. Two other claimants besides the Atlanta detectives have appeared, and they declare they will press their claim vigorously.

The latest phase in the case is the shrewd detective work of Mr. Porter Woodson, who notified Messrs. Cason and Looney, after the preliminary hearing and commitment of the swindlers yesterday, that he was entitled to a sufficient share of the amount. He has employed Mr. Howell Erwin to represent him in the matter.

Mr. Woodson gives an interesting account of his experience with the swindlers and the way in which he effected their capture.

"I live at Tallulah," he said, "and was in Atlanta for a few weeks to attend to some business. I put up at Folsom's hotel. One morning I was introduced to Wells, who at that time sailed under the name of Hale. He appeared to be a fellow of easy, clever manner, well versed in affairs of business and it was a pleasure to talk to him. He and Rowe claimed to be brothers. Wells, the younger man, seemed to take a liking to me and frequently came up to my room.

"One morning we were conversing on the banking business. It was then that he first intimated that he was wanted. Some bank in Philadelphia had failed, he said, and he left the city in order not to testify in some case which came up from the failure. Then I began to suspect the pair. The more I watched them the more I became convinced that they were crooks. I was determined to find out all they knew.

"Wells didn't mind taking a drink now and then. He was of a jovial nature and up to anything.

"He came to see me one evening and I took down a bottle of corn whisky which I had secured for the purpose. I had been talking the merits of Georgia corn to him for some time. He was anxious to get some and that evening when I proposed that he should take a drink his eagerness surprised me.

"In half an hour he was well under the influence of the stuff and his tongue was loosened wonderfully. He became hilarious and when this mood passed away he waxed confidential. Then he told us about his trouble in Philadelphia and the big lumber swindles which he and his companion had been engaged in. As soon as I could I reported the matter to the detectives, and Looney and Cason took up the case then. They had a description of the two men, which tallied exactly.

"Soon after the men left the hotel and took up quarters on Trinity avenue. The detectives lost sight of them. I didn't know where they had gone, but I knew that Wells had started to work for the Atlanta machine works. I told this to the detectives. This eventually led to their arrest, and that is why I think I deserve a part of the reward."

Betrayed by a Friend.

A strange story comes from Philadelphia through Inspector Holden, of that district.

He will claim that a large part of the reward should go to a friend of his in Philadelphia, who kept him constantly advised as to the whereabouts of the two men.

This young man visited a young lady with whom Wells corresponded. She knew that he and Wells were once friends, and told him upon each visit of the doings of both Wells and Rowe. The young man in his turn imparted the information to the postoffice inspector. Holden says that he knew that Wells and Rowe were in Atlanta, and that he was to have captured them if the detectives had not interferred. He claims that a part of the reward should go to the young man who gave him the information.

Inspector Holden left yesterday afternoon.

The preliminary hearing before Judge Broyles resulted in the two men being bound over for $2,000 to appear before the United States court in Philadelphia.

They were taken from the custody of the city officers at once and removed from the cozy quarters in Captain Wright's office to one of the small cells in the rear division of the jail. Both men claim that they have been treated too harshly and say that when the time comes they intend to have redress.

It is probable that they will be taken back to Philadelphia tomorrow. Deputy Marshal Scott will accompany them.

In addition to the escort furnished by the United States one of the city detectives, interested in the case, will go on.

The detectives are indignant over the attempts to rid them of the reward, and are determined to fight every inch.

Attorney Howell Erwin, representing Porter Woodson, will call on Chief Wright this morning in regard to the reward, and it is probable that they will reach some compromise.

A feast worthy of Epicurus could be prepared with the aid of Dr. Price's Baking Powder. No pastry is perfect without it.

DIAMONDS—We sell them.
Silverware—The newest and best assortment in the city.
Watches—For ladies or gentlemen. Every one guaranteed. A large assortment.
Clocks—We have them world without end. Suitable for library, office or home.
YES!
We carry a full line of goods suitable for
Wedding Presents.
Headquarters on that. Come.
Stilson & Collins Jewelry Co
22 Whitehall St.

SMOKING JACKETS,
DRESSING GOWNS,
HATS,
CANES,
UMBRELLAS,
KID GLOVES
SILK SUSPENDERS,
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
SILK MUFFLERS,
NECKWEAR.
Your friend would be glad to have you get his present here, for he knows if it comes from Gay's it's the right thing, and he's proud of it.
A. O. M. GAY & SON.

A NOVEL RESORT.

The Old Waterworks Will Be a Summer Outing Place.

A FLOATING THEATER ON THE LAKE

And Electric Launches, Rowboats, Bath Houses and Other Attractive Features.

Atlanta is to have a summer resort next season that will meet the wants of the pleasure loving people of the city.

The old waterworks property and lake south of the city has been leased for the purpose and with its natural advantages as a delightful place will be added several thousand dollars' worth of modern means of improvement and entertainment.

The property has been secured for a number of years by the Hale Investment Company and will at once be transformed into a pleasure resort which will be the delight of Atlantians.

The old waterworks property is one of the most beautiful and picturesque places within many miles of Atlanta, and it is safe to say that the people will be pleased to know that means of transportation to it will be established, and that it will be turned into a pleasure resort.

The plan of improvement consists of the building of an immense bathhouse, music stand, an open air theater, an aquarium and a large and elegant pavilion. In addition to that several dozen rowboats and a number of elegant electric launches will be placed on the lake.

The lake will be made one of the best features of the resort. An immense floating bathhouse, sixty feet wide and 100 feet long, will be placed on it, the house containing 300 bathrooms about its four sides. In the center of the house will be an open court 40x80 feet, with an adjustable bottom, which can be raised or lowered, making the depth of the water any number of feet desired.

The rowboats will be of the latest pattern and the lovers of that great sport will have a straight track of at least a half mile circuit.

The electric launches will be made a feature of the resort, and they will prove to be one of the most popular, as will be attested to by all who have seen them at the world's fair.

The roof of the floating bathhouse will be flat, and on it will be a stage sufficiently large for the performance of light operas during the summer season. Seats will be placed on the hillside for auditors, and an open-air theater will thus be constructed.

A large pavilion will be built on the crest of the hill, near the main dam, and the view from it will cover almost the entire lake. The pavilion will be so constructed that it can be divided into four parts with a music stand in the center.

The aquarium will be 40x100 feet in dimension and will be supplied with clear, filtered water and every species of fish known. Several electric fountains will also be placed in the aquarium, which will make it a very brilliant attraction.

Electrical displays will be arranged around the lake and the grounds will be made suitable for the holding of picnics, by fitting them up with water coolers, swings, croquet sets and other things for the amusement of the people.

The new electric railroad to the grounds will be known as the Atlanta electric railway, and will run from a central point of the city.

Mr. Dayton Hale has the arrangements in charge, and he is in correspondence with managers of similar resorts elsewhere with the view of securing all of the latest and best features for a pleasure place of the kind.

The improvements and the electric road will be completed in time for the coming season.

Baron Savarin did wonders for the world in the way of delicious cookery. How much more might he not have done with the help of Dr. Price's Baking Powder!

IN MEMORY OF THE DEAD.

The Members of the Cedartown Bar Hold an Interesting Meeting.

Cedartown, Ga., December 16.—(Special.) The Cedartown bar held memorial services at the courthouse Saturday afternoon in honor of the late Cononel Ivy F. Thompson, of this city, and Colonel A. T. Williamson, of Rockmart. A large number of citizens, together with the members of the families of the deceased attorneys attended the memorial services and every member of the Polk county bar participated in the court proceedings. The memorials were eulogistic and paid glowing but well-merited tributes to the dead lawyers.

Colonel Ivy Thompson was one of Cedartown's prominent and useful citizens and stood at the head of the local bar. The services were listened to attentively and proved to be very impressive. Major Blance, Colonel Turner, Mr. Ramsaur, Colonel Brown, Colonel Barton and others spoke feelingly of the many noble traits of Colonel Thompson's, and his admitted ability as a lawyer and his usefulness as a citizen were subjects of commendation and words of tribute from the members of the profession which he adorned while living.

Jackson's New Preacher.

Jackson, Ga., December 16.—(Special.)—Rev. C. C. Cary, the Methodist minister recently sent to this place by the conference, preached his first sermon today to a very large congregation. His subject was "Prayer." He proved to be fully the master of his subject, and preached one of the most powerful sermons ever heard in this church. The church is delighted with the appointment and many are predicting that its religious condition will soon be again what it was when Rev. J. H. Eakes left it in '82.

The only way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and tones up the whole system.

Westward, Ho!

The schedules and sleeping car accommodations to the west by the Southern railway are unsurpassed.

Leave Atlanta 6 a. m., arrive Memphis 10:50 p. m.; arrive Kansas City 5 p. m. following day. Through sleeper.

Leave Atlanta 6 a. m., arrive St. Louis 7:25 a. m. following day. Through sleeper.

Leave Atlanta 4:10 p. m., arrive Memphis 7:25 a. m., connecting for Kansas City.

Double daily schedule to Memphis and points further west. dec15-1w

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Tickets for the "Brownies" are now on sale at the Grand box office.

Gold Glasses for Christmas

at leading optical house of Kellam & Moore's. Purchaser can exchange after the holidays if desired. 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice. dec-16-2t

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Ladies

Don't select anything until you see my Frames and Pictures.

H. W. YARBROUGH,
40½ Peachtree Street.
nov 29—1m thur sun tues

"Here's your health and all your families" in the St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled beer, brewed by the American Brewing Co. Bailey & Carroll, wholesale dealers.

John P. Huntly v. May P. Huntly, Georgia. Fulton county. No. 1851 Fulton superior court, fall term 1895. Petition for divorce, A mensa et thoro, under section 1712 of the Code of Georgia, and for custody of child.

To the defendant, May P. Huntly, Greeting: You are hereby commanded personally or by attorney to be and appear at the superior court to be held in and for said county on the first Monday in March, 1895, then and there to answer the plaintiff's complaint, in the cause herein and above stated, as in default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 8th of November, 1894.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk.

dec18-25-8-22

Many Persons

Cannot touch food prepared with lard, and yet all such people can eat *freely* of food shortened with, or cooked (even fried) in **COTTOLENE.** For dyspeptics, and those with delicate digestive powers, *Cottolene* is invaluable. Having *all* the good features of lard, with none of its unhealthfulness, its wonderful success is easily explained. The genuine *always* has trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail.



THE
N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

54

A Warm Heart

Is excellent for inside wear. But for outside wear, these winter days, you should wear

Our Melton Overcoat,



MADE TO ORDER,

$10.25

You get perfect fit, latest style, fine goods, and durable workmanship. $3 gets a pair of pants, and $13.25 a suit.

ALL MADE TO ORDER

PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS
OVERCOATS & SUITS COMPANY.

70 Whitehall St.

The Half-hose That Are Stamped

Shawknit
TRADE MARK.

ON THE TOE

Fit Well, Look Well, Wear Well

They are the only half-hose constructed in accordance with

The Shape of the Human Foot.

They contain no bunches, no perceptible seams, nothing to annoy, and are made of the best yarns, on best machinery and by the best skilled labor.

Manufactured by the Shaw Stocking Company, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Atlanta Dealers.

sep 20 20—3m thur sun tues n r m

CARVE THAT 'POSSUM.



In order to carve an Opossum or Turkey it is necessary to have a nice set of carvers. We have them at all prices, both in imported and American makes. Table Knives, Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors and lots of other nice things suitable for Holiday Presents. Our place is 33 Peachtree street.

AREN'T THEY BEAUTIES ?



What? My new gun and hunting suit, of course. I would advise you to go to the Clarke Hardware Company, 33 Peachtree street, when needing a Hunting Suit, Pistol, Rifle, Shotgun, Loaded Shells, as their stock is fresh and of the best brands. Blank Cartridges to celebrate Santa Claus's arrival. Our $5.50 S. & W. Model pistol is a beauty. Send for catalogue, mailed free of charge.

TELL YOU WHAT'S A FACT



Santa Claus told us to tell you, you had better not wait for him to bring you a Football, Baseball, Indian Clubs, Striking Bag, Boxing Gloves or any athletic goods, as he has so many people to call on. Go at once to the address below, where you will find anything you want in outdoor and athletic sports. Catalogue mailed free.

The Clarke Hardware Co.,

33 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

DE GIVE'S THEATRES

THE GRAND.

Matinee Today and Tonight

French Grand Opera

Under the direction of Monsieur Arthur Durieu, presenting

AT MATINEE TODAY ROSSINI'S

BARBIER de SEVILLE

TONIGHT, MEYERBEER'S

LES HUGUENOTS.

Prices: First floor, $2 and $1.50; second floor, $1.50 and $1; gallery, 50c. General admission, 1. Matinee, $1.50 and $1; second floor, $1 and 75c; gallery, 50. General admission, 50c.

D'GIVE'S OPERA HOUSE,

Saturday, December 22d.

VANDERVILT UNIVERSITY

Glee, Banjo, Mandolin

AND

GUITAR CLUBS.

Usual Price. Reserved seats on sale at Miller's Book Store.

dec16 19 21 22

BROWNIE SHOW

PALMER COX'S

Brownie Show to Be Given at

THE GRAND.



Any one, either in the city or in adjoining towns, who expect to attend the brownie show in fairyland, given under the auspices of the woman's board of the Cotton States and International exposition, which begins December 19th and continues the 20th, with matinee December 20th, will please correspond with Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, chairman of the tickets, and have their boxes secured. Reserved seats will be given at the Grand box office.

Poular prices for brownie show.

Night prices, orchestra reserved	$1 00
Orchestra circle, reserved	75
Admission, 50 cents; children	25
Balcony, first three rows, reserved	75
Balcony, admission, 50 cents; children	25
MATINEE.	
Orchestra, all reserved	75
Orchestra circle, 50 cents and 25 cents	
Balcony, reserved, 75 cents, three rows.	
Admission, 50 cents; children	25

MY ASSORTMENT OF

CHRISTMAS

—AND—

Holiday Novelties!

In Gold and Silver is too extensive to enumerate, but an inspection of my stock will repay you.

NO TROUBLE to show goods.

Chas. W. Crankshaw,

JEWELER,

7 and 9 W. Alabama Street.

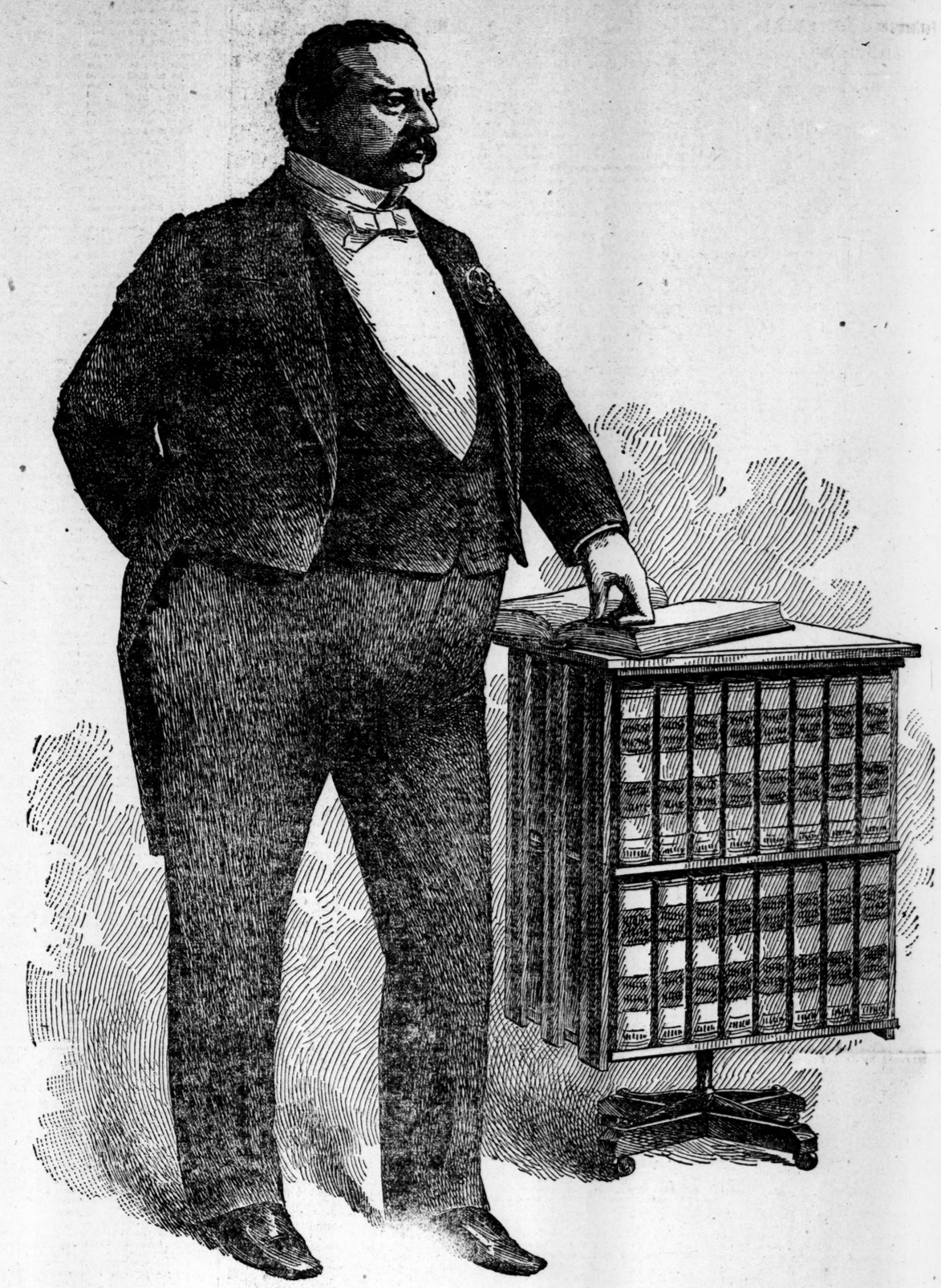
MEETINGS.

SOUTHERN BANKING AND TRUST CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Southern Banking and Trust Company will be held at the office of said company, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1895, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

T. C. ERWIN, Cashier.

dec18-4t-tues



IT is said "Some me are born great, some achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust upon them." This might have been true when advancement came through the favor of Kings and Queens. But in this American Republic and in this Nineteenth Century there is but one way for a man to become great. He must achieve greatness, and no man can achieve greatness without an education.

With education the poorest boy may become the greatest man, though we cannot all be President.

The most important question is; Would we be prepared to perform the duties of a great office if it were thrust upon us?

We probably would if we should do as one great President did.

He is said to have, as his constant companion, the Encyclopædia Britannica.

He is even said to have kept a set in his private car while making a campaign tour.

This mark of diligence and intelligence made him many friends and admirers.

There is a great principle involved in this idea. If you look up just one question each day you soon become an educated person, and you learn to enjoy it. These questions should be investigated right when they come up, while your mind is curious; then you won't forget what you read—you can't if you try. But to do this you need the latest up-to-date

Encyclopædia Britannica

and The Constitution will get it for you at introductory rates.

Whoever thinks twice before spending 10 cents? Yet for this insignificent sum, laid by each day, you may become the owner of that matchless library, the world-renowned Encyclopædia Britannica, which is a college education in itself.

On payment of only $3 you can have half the set delivered—further payments at 10 cents a day: The remainder of the set will be sent as soon as the first half is paid for, and upon the same terms, 10 cents a day, payable monthly.

Or you can have the entire 28 volumes delivered at once on payment of $5 and further payments of $5 per month. Charges paid by us any part of the United States.

It should be remembered that this special offer to readers of The Constitution was made possible through the desire of the Britannica Publishers to get their new edition before the people. But The Constitution's contract for introductory rates

Expires Next Monday

December 24, after which time our readers, like all others, will have to pay full retail price for the work. You will save from 75 cents to $1.25 per volume by ordering a set now.

The Atlanta Constitution.

BROWNIES ON A BOOM

The Performances Next Week Will Be Grand Successes.

THERE WAS A REHEARSAL YESTERDAY

Not Less Than Eighty Brownies Were on the Stage—It Is an Interesting Production.

Brownies, brownies, brownies and—brownies!

Everywhere the brownies are the rage until now, upon the stage, they will be placed for display, so that all Atlanta may contemplate their antics queer.

The brownie show is booked for Wednesday night of next week, and two performances of the same talent will occur on Thursday at matinee and night also. Wherever the brownies have appeared on the boards, they have met with splendid success. And this is entirely reasonable, for everybody, young and old, is interested in these little people.

Atlanta is never behind the times and the brownie show will help prove this assertion. It is going to be the star affair of this year's theatrical season, and no one can afford to miss it. Wherever the brownie performances have been given great crowds have greeted those that took part. The dude, the policeman, the Chinaman, the twins, the prince and the poet are all familiar to us.

The Brownie show, when it is given for the public will be something that no one can afford to miss. It is not only in a good cause—for the aid of the woman's department of the exposition—but it is a good show. There are nearly one hundred children, all of them Atlanta boys and girls, who will take part. They are now rehearsing three and four times each week under the direction of Miss McGill, of Chicago, who receives able assistance from the



THE DUDE AND THE RUSSIAN.

ladies present and from Professor C. A. Liley.

The part of the prince is taken by John Corrigan, who is faultless in his handling of the part assigned to him. Renfroe Jackson carries out the role of the dude to perfection. As Chauncey Quoter, the poet, handsome young Paul McDonald makes a decided hit. Logan Clark is thoroughly dignified as Major Telloff. Policeman Moveon might be mistaken for a metropolitan patrolman, so absolutely natural is Frank Vernoy in that part.

The parts of the twins, Tutti and Frutti, as interpreted by Otis Taylor and Livingston Thompson, are delightful. The singing of young Taylor is most enjoyable, and Master Thompson is decidedly unique in the role essayed by him. Willie Larned, who is quite a talented pen artist, is very bright, as Dennis O'Rourke, the Irishman. Particularly good is Arthur Connolly as Wagner von Strauss, the German. But none are to be particularly set aside as stars, for all of those taking part deserve equal mention. These are not anything like all of the brownies. There must be at least thirty more of all sorts and sizes.

Among the fairies, Miss Ada Byrd, as the queen, is charming. She acts her part very daintily. Miss Palmer Phelan, as Aesthetica, is graceful and beautiful. She sings well and puts lots of life into her part. Little Misses Daisy and Lila Underwood, as Toddlekins and Tippytoes, are worthy of splendid mention.

Then, there is a myriad of little girls representing all kinds of pretty and sweet-scented flowers. All have their roles to carry out and do so well.

A Peep Into Brownie Land.

A newspaper man sat in a front row, near a lot of anxious mothers and grown sisters, and watched the Brownie rehearsal at DeGive's opera house yesterday afternoon. It was something marvelous to see how well trained the children have become in the few weeks. They have not the slightest hesitation in taking their cues.

In some parts, where their positions were not well understood, amusing scenes followed, in which clever Miss McGill was the central figure. Upon one or two occasions, when the flowers made their poetic little speeches, some one or two became confused or too anxious and had to be reproved.

Just before the rehearsal began there was not less than eighty children flitting about the stage, playing tag, hide and seek, and clambering about in every conceivable place, like veritable brownies. It was impossible to see how order could be secured out of so much disorder, but out of so much apparent disregard for rule.

But Miss McGill, in a clear, commanding voice, quickly had a quiet on the stage. Then the rehearsal began. The Fairy Queen and her troop of flowers appear first and each flower addresses a few lines to the queen. They began. In some way Morning Glory tried to get ahead of Eglantine.

"You, Morning Glory," exclaimed Miss McGill, "what are you doing. Don't you see that it is Eglantine's time."

And little Miss Morning Glory retired in a discomfitted fashion to await her turn.

True to the violet's nature, the young lady representing her, was shy and had to be called out to tell the queen her preferences.

Then on came the brownies. How they did tumble in upon the stage in true brownie fashion. They seemed to take up every bit of available space. Then with amazing celerty they went through their parts. Once, one saucy little fellow, was observed in some gay prank by his mother. She called out:

"You shan't take part if you do like that!"

But you can't expect to control even an imitation brownie and the youngsters frolicked about in fine fashion. There were many humorous touches, and if the performances before the public are as delightful as the rehearsals the Brownies may be put down as pre-eminently a success.

Other Features of the Play.

There will be introduced into the Brownie play a number of interesting dances and



BROWNIES BEHIND THE SCENES

songs. There will be dances by some of the most talented children that the city affords.

Altogether no one can afford to miss the Brownies; besides deserving a fine patronage, they are worthy of such.

BRIGHT BOYS, THESE.

Entertainment of the Alciphronian Society Tomorrow Morning.

The Alciphronian Literary and Debating Society will hold its annual Christmas exercises in Browning hall, of the Girls' High school building, on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

An interesting musical and literary programme has been arranged and an enjoyable time is ssured all who attend.

The speakers and debaters are among the best young orators of the city, many of them having already won laurels for their ability in that respect.

The officers of the society are Junius G. Oglesby, Jr., president, and Robert L. Ridley, Jr., secretary.

Messrs. Hugh S. Brown and John H. Chapman are the critics. Those who will take part in the programme are Emile Breitenbucher, Emanuel Kaufmann, Milton Hirsch, David Hanes, John Corrigan.

The subject of debate will be: "Resolved, That riches are a greater curse than blessing." Affirmative—Allan J. Bell, Eugene Brittan, Earl Moore and Garrard Glenn. Negative—J. Edward McGuire, George Burney, S. F. Chapman and E. M. Underwood.

THE ATLANTA CLUB.

The Promoters of Baseball Are Ready for Work.

The promoters of baseball in Atlanta met last evening for the purpose of discussing the local organization and perfecting it.

There were quite a number present, and during the meeting it was shown that all of the clubs in the league were ready to get to work. The amount of stock necessary for the Atlanta organization was mentioned and talked over, and the make up of the league considered a good one. After the meeting Mr. Monroe Bickart, who owns the Atlanta franchise, said:

"The Atlanta team this year will be the best we have had yet. There is plenty of money behind the organization to give Atlanta a good team, and a good team it will be when the time for play comes around. The parties interested this year will contain some of the old element and some of the old element will be out. But my word for it is that Atlanta will have as good a team as money can secure for the southern association. I am now at work negotiating with a manager for the season, and as soon as the league has its next meeting it may be that everything will be in shape to show just what Atlanta will have next year."

High tariff, low tariff or no tariff at all: which do you prefer? Dr. Price's Baking Powder works perfectly under all.

MADGE IS MARRIED.

The Young Lady of the Edgewood Avenue Chorus Happily Wedded.

Madge Taylor, the flaxen-haired chorus sprite, who figured on the end of the chorus line at the Edgewood avenue last summer and danced hornpipes, incidentally, has been married. The following item conveys the news—it was taken from a Chicago paper:

"Newt Hilliard, proprietor of the opera company bearing his name, was recently married in Chicago to Miss Madge Taylor, the well-known soubrette, who is remembered with the Wilbur and Baker Opera Companies during the past four or five seasons. Miss Taylor is well known in comic opera as well as in the drama, in which she has appeared with well known companies through the east and south. Miss Lillie Taylor, her sister, is well known, having been with the Wilbur Opera Company for several seasons past. Miss Mayme Taylor, a New York favorite, is also a sister of Mrs. Hilliard. Mr. Hilliard and his wife will remain in Chicago for a short time, after which they will return to New York to resume their positions in Mr. Hilliard's road company."

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

October Term, 1894—Number of Cases Remaining Undisposed Of.

Eastern	21	Coweta	8
Macon	36	Flint	11
Northern	10	Ocmulgee	10
Western	8	Chattahoochee	20
Northeastern	10	Pataula	5
Blue Ridge	7	Southwestern	12
Cherokee	14	Albany	7
Rome	16	Southern	4
Tallapoosa	11	Oconee	10

Proceedings Yesterday.

Arguments were heard in the cases of Robert Broaden and Lee Pope v. the state from criminal court of Atlanta; and John Smith v. the state from city court of Floyd county.

The cases of H. O. Beall et al. v. Estelle West et al., from Randolph, and of J. R. Mercer & Co., et al. v. Houston Guano and Warehouse Co., et al. v. from Randolph, were set for argument on the second Monday in January.

Adjourned to next Friday.

FROM CHRISTMAS COUNTERS.

Two Expert Snatch Thieves Checked in Their Career by the Officers.

With the display of Christmas goods comes the usual number of snatch thieves and shoplifters.

John Chapman and Joel Hightower, whose efforts during the last week have been more than successful, as shown by the amount of goods recovered, were arrested by Officers Shepard and Hamilton. Articles of underwear stolen from Keeley Company and a lot of stuff taken from E. M. Bass & Co.'s were found at their home by the officers.

HE IS NOW IN THE ASYLUM.

Strange Story Which Is Involved in a Suit Now in Hearing.

There is in hearing before Judge Lumpkin the suit of Barnett against Jackson, a suit on a note for $1,100. The defendant is Mrs. J. B. Jackson, whose husband is the signer of the note. She alleges that he was non compos mentis at the time of the signing of the note. Her husband was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum nearly a month ago.

The trial will occupy all of today.

Insomnia

is often the result of some wearing pain, slight in itself, yet sufficient to prevent sleep. Instead of using an opiate apply an

Allcock's Porous Plaster

to the aching spot; relief will come, and with relief, sweet, refreshing sleep.

Beware of Nostrums. See that you get "ALLCOCK'S." Do not accept any other.

Allcock's Corn Shields,
Allcock's Bunion Shields,
Have no equal as a relief and cure for corns and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills

first purify, then invigorate the system, facilitating healthy growth.

UNCLE SAM'S PART

Judging from the Outline It Will Be Very Complete.

GREAT ATTENTION TO AGRICULTURE

Soils, Climates, Diseases of Vegetable Matter, and Many Other Interesting Things Will Be Illustrated.

Dr. Dabney, one of the commissioners who is to be in charge of the government's exhibit at the exposition, furnishes the following outline of what the agricultural exhibit will be:

The exhibit will be arranged so as to appear as one harmonious whole, and so far as possible will illustrate the work of this department in its entirety. The exhibit, necessarily, must be prepared by bureaus and divisions, but it is proposed to unite it so as to make it appear as one exhibit. The following bureaus, divisions and offices will be represented:

Weather Bureau.

This exhibit will comprise:

1. A completely equipped and operated weather bureau station, with such additional instruments as may be necessary for purposes of illustration and exhibition.

2. A complete collection of climatic and meteorological charts, photographs of clouds, lightning, etc., a full set of publications of the bureau, with special pamphlets for distribution, etc.

3. A forecast and printing section for the daily publication at the exposition of lithographic weather maps for distribution.

Bureau of Animal Industry.

The prominent features will be models illustrating the various diseased parts of animals, photographs and illustrations of germs highly magnified, effects caused by them upon the various animals shown by subjects mounted, models of affected organs, natural specimens preserved in alcohol, exhibiting both the healthy and diseased state, etc.; methods of inspecting meats for exportation, various parasites infesting domestic animals, model of quarantine station, tagging of cattle for interstate and export trade, with model of tagging chute; map of the United States, showing the boundaries of the Texas fever district; methods of preventing spread of Texas fever, model of Kansas City stockyards, models and natural history specimens showing the development of the horse's foot, the diseases to which it is subject and proper manner of shoeing and treating, etc., samples of correct and incorrect horseshoes, etc.

Division of Statistics.

The exhibit of this division will consist of maps and charts illustrating, among other things, the history, progress and extent of cotton culture, corn and tobacco culture, the export of hog products, average wages of farm laborers, wheat value and land per acre, varying effect of product on prices of corn, progress of cereal production in the United States from 1849 to 1891, cereal products of the world, acreage in corn per thousand acres in superficial area, acreage in wood per thousand acres of superficial area, etc.

Division of Vegetable Pathology.

This exhibit will comprise models, paintings, photographs and living plants and fruits illustrating the external characteristics of the various diseases of crops or plants, colored maps and charts showing the distribution of the more important diseases in the United States, drawings showing, on a greatly enlarged scale, the parasitic fungi causing these diseases; a full collection of fungicides or remedies for the prevention or cure of these diseases, the various machines used in applying the said fungicides, photographs illustrating the effects of such treatment, taken from actual experiments, etc.

Division of Etomology.

The exhibit of this division will consist of:

1. Insects injurious to agriculture, grouped according to the plants and animals affected, each of which will be an object-lesson and pictorial epitome of the life history of the injurious species, with samples of the injury done by it, its enemies and parasites, directions for applying remedies and preventives, etc. There will be a case illustrating injuries by insects to forest trees, a number of wax models of the host plants to draw attention to and illustrate their insect enemies. Among the important plants thus modeled will be cotton, Indian corn and tobacco. There will be a series of illustrations of the devices for rearing insects, with wax models of insects and real insects, showing the exact methods followed by entomologists in studying these subjects. The principal insecticide preparations will be exhibited along with nozzles and other small apparatus used in applying them.

Division of Agricultural Soils.

The exhibit will show some of the most important types of soils from different parts of the country, such as the adobe, the mesa, the soils of the blue grass region of Kentucky, etc. It will also show soils adapted to certain crops, such as the early truck soils of the Atlantic coast, the soils adapted to the different types of tobacco, the soils adapted to cotton, corn and wheat. The constituent parts of these soils will be shown in separate jars, giving the actual amounts of the different grades of sand, salt, clay and organic materials, as well as the amount of moisture they maintain for crops, which will point out the conditions upon which their peculiar properties and value depend.

If possible the chief characteristics and conditions of the soils of the state of Georgia will be graphically shown by a model of the state constructed with the natural soils shown in their natural relations.

The cotton soils will be considered in some detail. The texture and physical conditions of soils adapted to the growth of cotton will be explained and the conditions which are prejudicial to the best development of cotton plants and the soil conditions which promote the different diseases to which cotton is liable will be shown. It will be shown also how these conditions can be changed through methods of cultivation and manuring.

The tobacco soils of the country will be shown in similar manner illustrating the effect of different soils upon the character of the tobacco produced and to show, by maps, charts, etc., the location of the best tobacco soils of the country. The exhibit will contain many illustrations of tobacco culture and specimens of tobacco grown, arranged with special reference to the improvement of this culture in the south.

Division of Forestry.

This exhibit will comprise the following:

1. Specimens illustrating southern forest botany, specimens of wood, leaf, flower, etc., exhibiting the character of the flora of the southeastern section of the United States with maps of distribution.

2. Southern forestry resources, maps and charts showing the distribution, character and statistics of the important lumber species.

3. A special display will be made of the pines of the south, both from the botanical and the commercial point of view, the prominent feature of which will be an exhibit of the timber-testing work on these pines which has been carried on by the division, also a display of the various methods of turpentine orcharding.

Division of Botany.

The exhibit of the division of botany will be divided into three sections, as follows:

1. Seed investigations. This exhibit will represent as nearly as possible the seed laboratory in which investigations in testing seeds for purity, capacity, etc., are being conducted. There will be models of machinery for sowing, harvesting and cleaning seed—apparatus of a seed laboratory—sieves, samplers, microscopes, germinating chamber, etc., a sample collection of commercial seeds of various grades of purity, a sample collection of representative weed seeds, a sample collection of seeds used in medicines, the arts, foods for extracting oil, etc.; a collection illustrating the various methods of natural seed dispersion, commercial seeds produced in the south, various varieties of cotton, rice, etc.; micro-photographs or drawings illustrating the structure of important seeds, charts showing longevity of seeds, export and domestic product of the various commercial seeds, the average and maximum amount of commercial seeds raised per acre and the purity and germinating capacity of commercial seeds.

2. Weeds. This exhibit will illustrate, by specimens and special machinery, the subjects of weeds and weed eradication with special reference to the southern states. Twenty of the worst weeds of the south will be represented by mounted specimens and photographs and maps showing their distribution, as well as tools and devices designed for their eradication.

3. Forage plants. Forage plants will be planted on the grounds of the exposition. The exhibit inside of the building will consist of sheaves, grasses and other forage plants, native and cultivated; photographs and transparencies of forage plants growing in the fields, mounted specimens, drawings and micro-photographs illustrating the detailed structure of forage plants, etc.

Division of Microscopy.

This exhibit will consist of:

1. Collection of models illustrating edible and poisonous mushrooms.

2. The crystalization of animal and vegetable fats, illustrated by large micro-photographs as viewed with polarized light.

3. Drawings and micro-photographs illustrating the structure and characteristics of different kinds of cotton fibers.

Division of Ornithology and Mammalogy.

The exhibit of this division will consist mainly of graphic illustrations of (1) the geographic distributions of mammals and birds in the United States, and (2) the habits of the various species in their relation to agriculture, horticulture, etc.

1. The geographic disposition of mammals will be illustrated by models, maps, charts, etc.

2. Relations of species to agriculture, etc., will be illustrated by groups of mammals and birds known to be beneficial or harmful, each handsomely mounted in the appropriate environment. For instance, there will be five groups of ground squirrels, each of a half-dozen animals, mounted in natural positions as engaged in different native pursuits, viz: in ravaging grain fields, catching grasshoppers, etc. Another group will represent a number of skunks, comprising both the common species and the little spotted skunk of the south, showing the animals engaged in their favorite occupation of hunting and capturing mice and insects. There will be a number of groups of birds, each teaching important lessons in the economy of the species. One will show a number of crows in the cornfield, some pulling the new sprouted corn, others devouring grubs. There will be a small flock of cedar birds, feeding on the leaf beetles of the elm. They will form an attractive group and emphasize the usefulness of this bird.

Division of Pomology.

The exhibit of the division of pomology will comprise the following:

1. A collection of models of fruits grown in this country, which will be made up with special reference to the interests of the south. The interesting features of this collection will be a model of an orange tree, showing the various stages of fruitage and illustrating some of its diseases and the insects to which it is subject, a number of fruit-bearing branches of trees of the most popular southern apples and similar illustrations of other southern fruits. These fruit models will all be made in wax, and in the highest style of the art.

2. An exhibit illustrating the different methods of cultivating the strawberry and other small fruits peculiar to the south.

3. An exhibit of wild and cultivated nuts. This will represent thirty species, native and introduced, and will be displayed so as to show all of the characteristics of the nuts.

4. Colored illustrations of fruits—water-color paintings made in the department from life. They will cover the entire range of species and will show the value of this method of preserving the characteristics peculiar to the different fruits, so that they may be available for examination and reproduction long after the originals have perished.

5. Collection of natural specimens of fruits, nuts, etc., suitable for the south.

6. Another exhibit will illustrate the methods of recording and describing fruits, etc., received for identification, including a page from the journal of specimens, samples of the descriptive blanks, index cards actually used in the division.

Fiber Investigations.

The exhibit of the office of fiber investigations will illustrate all of the fiber plants now grown, or that may be cultivated in the United States, and some of the fibers imported into this country for manufacture. These will be shown in series from the straw, stalk, leaf or other crude form, through the most common stage of preparation, to some simple forms of manufacture. Among the more interesting fiber exhibits will be those of flax, grown in the state of Washington and other parts of this country; ramie, grown in Louisiana and California; sisal hemp, grown in Florida; pineapple fiber, grown in California; hemp from Kentucky, pineapple fiber from Florida, Carolina, etc. A series of large photographs will illustrate fiber plants, machinery, etc. Cotton will be cared for in a separate exhibit.

Office of Good Roads.

This office will have a place in the building for exhibiting plans for constructing roads of different kinds, specimens of roads, materials, etc., and from which to distribute pamphlets on this subject. The main exhibit of this office will be on the grounds, where it is proposed to build some model roads of various types, which will be explained by sections and diagrams arranged upon the adjacent plats.

Cotton.

It is proposed to provide an exhibit of cotton which, as far as the space will allow, shall illustrate every feature of cotton culture, its varieties, grades, etc. The illustration will consist of models of cotton plants, photographs and paintings illustrating the diseases of cotton, insect enemies of cotton, etc. The special feature will be a collection of over 1,500 samples of nearly every variety of cotton grown in thirteen states and territories. There will also be samples from Africa (Congo), Peru, Egypt, India, Russia and the other chief cotton-growing countries, also type samples from the cotton exchanges of Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, New York, New Orleans, Memphis, Savannah, etc., and specimens of Egyptian, Persian, Indian, sea island and other cottons. A special effort will be made to illustrate the effects of soil and climate on variety and to supply the people of the south with all the information which may enable them to improve their varieties and to learn how to supply our mills with fine, lustrous cotton fiber which will take the place of the Egyptian and the Indian fibers now imported in considerable quantities.

Do you like the McKinley tariff, or the other kind? Everybody likes food cooked with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

For Throat Diseases and Coughs

Use Brown's Bronchial Troches. Like all really good things, they are imitated. The genuine are sold only in boxes.

Handsome drawn and oriental work, suitable for the holidays, at the Woman's Co-operative Club, 42 South Broad street.
dec 18—2t

XMAS



IS COMING

Around the Corner.

And we are ready to meet it. You will find most sensible presents for Boys, Youths and Men in our store. We sell reliable, stylish Clothing, Hats and Furnishings. You'll find them in plenty EVERYWHERE, and some that's good enough SOMEWHERE, but CLOTHES as good as ours at prices as low as ours, you'll find NOWHERE but here.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

3 Whitehall Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

Cons'd'Tn of GOLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S BUS. COLL. & CRICHTON'S SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typography, Penmanship, &c., taught by specialists. 12 Teachers. First Short Instruction Thorough. More than 500 graduates in positions in Atlanta. Catalogue free. SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BUS. COLL. Kiser Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents

IN PRETTY CHINA

—GO TO—

LYCETT'S, 83½ Whitehall Street.

Lessons in China and Oil Painting. Art Materials for sale. White China for Decoration a specialty.

Southern Shorthand and Business University,

ATLANTA, GA.

The largest and best in the south. Graduates secure positions immediately. Over 6,000 now at work. Send for handsome catalogue and enter at once. oct 28-1m.

Catarrh and all Ulcerations

Blood and Skin Diseases a specialty.

DR. THOMPSON, 33½ Whitehall Street.

Consultation free. Hours 9 to 12; 2 to 7:30.

Sunday, 9 to 10:30.

HOPKINS, DWIGHT & CO.,

COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING, N. Y.

Cotton Seed Oil and Commission Merchants.

Liberal advances made on consignments for sale or to be held.

tu thur sat fin page.

Administrator's Sale.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, will be sold before the courthouse door, in Atlanta, Ga., on the first Tuesday in January, 1895, between the legal hours of sale, as the property of the estate of John W. Mitchell, all that tract or parcel of land, being eighty-eight acres, more or less, and being the west half of land lot one hundred and thirty-four in the seventeenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, except twelve and one-half acres out of the northwest corner, sold by John W. Mitchell, in his lifetime, to W. H. Mitchell. Sold for benefit of the heirs. Terms cash. This, December 3, 1894.

STEPHEN J. MITCHELL,
Administrator of the Estate of John W. Mitchell, Deceased.

dec 4 11 18 25 tues

Atlanta, Ga., November 21, 1894.—A petition having been filed in this office praying for the establishment of a public road beginning at a point on Hunter street at the center of land lot 116 and running due north along the center of land lots 115, 114 and 113 to where it intersects Herndon avenue, near the north line of the county stockade on the Miles property, thence along said avenue as laid out to where it intersects Marietta street road, and the road commissioners, to whom the same was referred having reported recommending the granting of the said petition and the opening of said road. This is, therefore, to give notice to all persons concerned that the said new road will be finally granted on the first Wednesday in January, 1895, if no good cause to the contrary be shown.

JOHN T. COOPER,
nov 27 4t tue Clerk Com. R. & R.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE--20c. HUNDRED.

THEY MUST GO...

We have just eight days to dispose of over 500 Ladies' Fine Capes, Coats and Jackets. We realize the fact that prices lower than the lowest is the only thing that will do the work.

Twenty-five Ladies' Black Jackets that were $1.50, and good value,
Are now 98c

Ninety-seven Ladies' Fine Broadcloth Jackets, elegantly finished, that were $5 and good value,
Are now $2.98

Sixty-seven Ladies' Very Fine Tailor-Made Beaver, Kersey and Covert Cloth Coats and Jackets that were $7.50, and good value,
Are now $5.00

Twenty-three Ladies' Finest Kersey and Melton Long Coats, all this season's newest styles; in fact your choice of our stock that were $10, $12 and $15, and good value,
Are now $7.50

Sixty-two Ladies' Very Fine Beaver and Kersey Double Military Capes, stylish lengths, full sweep, velvet collars, appliqued, were $8 and $10, and good value,
Are now $5.00

Seventeen Ladies' All Wool, Heavy Weight, Covert Cloth and Beaver, Double Military Capes, wide sweep. Were $5 and $6.48, and good value,
Are now $3.98

One lot Ladies' All Wool Broadcloth Capes, full length and sweep, to close
At $1.98 each

Prices placed on our fine Men's and Boys' Clothing will be continued all this week.

TAYLOR & GALPHIN

238 and 240 MARIETTA Street.



Going out to buy clothes (overcoat, suit, hat, underwear, furnishings) to Geo. Muse Clothing Co.'s, 38 Whitehall street. Every body goes there for the BEST.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Valuable Residence Property on North Avenue.

Will be sold to the highest bidder on terms of one-half cash, balance in twelve months, with 8 per cent interest, at the courthouse door of Fulton county, during the lawful hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in January, 1895, the following desirable residence property, to-wit:

That lot, beginning at a point sixty feet east of the southeast corner of North avenue and Spring streets, and running east on the south side of North avenue, one hundred (100) feet to land lot of Mrs. Frances Fontaine; thence south one hundred and ninety (190) feet to a twenty (20) foot alley; thence west one hundred (100) feet; thence north one hundred and ninety (190) feet to beginning point.

Said land being the vacant lot on North avenue, imemdiately west of the Fontaine residence lot.

Deed to the purchaser will be made and note and mortgage for the balance will be taken.

This property sold by virtue of a decree of Fulton superior court, providing for this sale and appointing the undersigned as commissioner to make the same.

For further information, call on the undersigned at his office.

JOHN C. HENDRIX,
dec4-4t-tues Commissioner.

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, the Special Renting Agents, No. 2 South Broad Street.

12-r. h.,	Jackson street	$40 00
13-r. h.,	Spring street	40 00
10-r. h.,	corner Ashby and Park streets, West End	32 50
12-r. h.,	Garnett street	25 00
9-r. h.,	Hood street	25 00
9-r. h.,	Highland avenue	20 00
8-r. h.,	Angier avenue	18 00
8-r. h.,	Baugh street, West End	10 00
8-r. h.,	Castleberry street	20 00
8-r. h.,	Forest avenue	65 00
8-r. h.,	Summit avenue	12 50
7-r. h.,	Hood street	25 00
7-r. h.,	Peachtree, at city limits	30 00
7-r. h.,	Piedmont, at exposition grounds	14 00
6-r. h.,	West Hunter street	15 00
6-r. h.,	Stonewall street	12 00
6-r. h.,	Madison street	12 50
6-r. h.,	Mills street	13 50
6-r. h.,	Formwalt street	25 00
6-r. h.,	Hilliard street	13 00
5-r. h.,	Humphries street	10 00
5-r. h.,	East Fair street	16 00
5-r. h.,	Collate street	10 00
5-r. h.,	Ira street	8 00
5-r. h.,	Martin street	12 50
5-r. h.,	corner Davis and Mitchell	12 50

sun tues thur

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE,

14 Wall Street,

Kimball House.

FOR RENT.

I have made especially low prices on the following houses in order to rent them immediately:

36	North avenue, 10 rooms	$40 00
92	Pulliam street, 10 rooms	30 00
199	Crew street, 8 rooms	30 00
501	Whitehall, 8 rooms	25 00
448	Washington, 7 rooms	25 00
401	South Pryor street, 6 rooms, furnished	50 00
42	Park, West End, 6 rooms	30 00
314	Rawson, 6 rooms	25 00

All of these houses have modern conveniences and are in the best of neighborhoods. I will take pleasure in showing them

G. W. ADAIR,
14 Wall Street.

KIRKWOOD.

Homes on Instalments.

Will take Atlanta Suburban Land Company stock or city property for vacant or improved lots in this lovely suburb.

SOUTH KIRKWOOD LAND CO.,
11½ East Alabama Street.

J. B. ROBERTS,

Real Estate,

45 Marietta Street.

8-r.	brand new house, monthly payments	$1,250
2-r.,	Bellwood, $10 per month	500
7-r.	and 30 acres, Clarkston, Ga., for exchange for city property.	
7-r.,	Windsor street, monthly payments	3,300
8-r.,	Georgia avenue, monthly payments	1,500
100x200,	North avenue, want offer	3,000
48x150,	corner lot, Forest avenue	2,200
10-r.,	Smith street, 1 block Whitehall	4,250
100x250,	Capitol avenue, fronts two streets	3,000
10-r.,	Forest avenue, all conveniences	3,500
7-r.,	2-story, Richardson street	3,000
7-r.,	1 block Peachtree, all conveniences	5,000
4-r.,	Linden avenue, 50x120	1,750
45x148,	Merritts avenue	1,600
12-r.,	Whitehall street, large lot	7,500
One store,	30x100, Whitehall street	20,000
8-r.	and store, will exchange	3,000
4-r.,	Luckie street, easy terms	2,100

Some good rent-paying property for sale cheap.

Sam'l W. Goode, Attorney. J. A. Reynolds.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

Real Estate Offers.

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER FARM of 2,700 acres, 12 miles below Columbus, Ga., on Alabama side, six miles from Osuschee, on Mobile and Girard railroad; 2,000 acres in cultivation; all level and most of it rich river bottom; good, new 7-room residence, barns, cribs, stable, tenant houses, gin, press—a well-equipped place, really one of the best farms in the south; has long river frontage, and three boats a week each way that carry produce and passengers to and from Columbus and Eufaula; machinery can be used to advantage; bottom does not overflow; good society and schools and church convenient. Owner will exchange for Atlanta property on a fair basis of valuation. The man who purchases this farm will be forever independent, as it will never rent for less than one hundred bales of cotton and provisions and produce enough to run it. If you wish to farm on a paying scale try this place and you will succeed.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.
15 Peachtree street.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable Building.

WE HAVE $5,500 on hand to loan on Atlanta real estate.

$2,000 for 5-r. house, Bell street, near Gilmer; rented for $15 per month.

550 ACRES of fertile land, one mile of Appling, county site of Columbia county; 20 miles of Augusta, Ga.; eight miles from Georgia railroad, with 18-room, 2-story frame residence, two barns, six tenement houses, dairies, ginhouse, five-acre orchard, apples and peaches; also admirably adapted for fine stock farm, with 200 acres of bermuda grass bottoms; four springs, branch, creek and mill site. Improvements alone cost more than $13,000, and you can buy land and all for only $5,000, $3,000 cash, balance easy.

Telephone 1208. NORTHEN & DUNSON.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans.

$4,000—NICE 7 or 8-room house and pretty lot on fine street, near in, on south side. Price has been $6,000.

$3,500—ONE of the very prettiest lots in Inman Park. Large and with every advantage. Biggest snap out there.

CAPITOL AVENUE—Elegant modern two-story house of 7 rooms, not very far out. Price has been $5,000, but we want an offer and can give big bargain.

$1,200—SPLENDID lot 60x110 on Cooper street and car line. Near in. Fine spec.

$20 PER ACRE.—For 40 acres fine land near East Lake.

WE HAVE some fine bargains at Decatur.

OFFICE—12 East Alabama street. Telephone, 363.

ISAAC LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans Agent,

28 Peachtree Street

$16,000 buys a 3-story brick building, lot 21½x140, on one of the best streets in the city, not two blocks from the depot. Big bargain.

Piece of central property on North Forsyth street that will advance 50 per cent in the next three years.

$3,000 buys lot 61x180 on Whitehall street. Lot lies well and is beautifully shaded. Reasonable terms.

$5,200 buys cottage on lot 50x212 on Capitol avenue.

$750 cash buys corner lot 50x90 on which is a 3-room house and lot 30x100 in rear of same on Humphries street. Owner refused $1,200 two years ago.

$1,000 buys lot 50x150 on Pryor street near Buena Vista avenue. This is cheap.

$2,000 buys 4-room, 2-room and 1-room house on lot 50x200 to alley on Davis street.

$1,600 cash buys lot 50x175 to 10-foot alley on Washington street near Mr. Dodson's residence. This lot $500 less than anything in the neighborhood.

$650 cash buys corner lot 100x100 on McMillian street. This is exceedingly cheap.

$20 per front foot for lots on Wilson avenue, near West Peachtree street.

$7,500 buys 10-room house, all modern conveniences, corner lot, 50x150, on Capitol avenue. Very easy terms.

$9,000 buys 10-room house, all conveniences, lot 51x200, alley on side on Crew street; very close in. Easy payments.

Money to loan.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree street.

THOS. C. HAMPTON. CHAS. HERMAN.

HAMPTON & HERMAN,

Real Estate and Loans

13 North Broad Street.

$3,000 will buy 6 room house on Madison street near Grant park; lot 88 1-3x200, with barn and stable; terms, one-half cash, balance easy.

$300 per year will rent a farm of 275 acres six miles from car shed; will lease this farm for five years; large residence on property.

1,486 acres land in Middle Georgia, 1,100 in cultivation, thirty tenant houses and store and mill property on premises. Raised 10,000 bushels of corn last year. Place is leased for $4,500 per year; good tenant. Will exchange for Atlanta real estate; price $20,000.

$2,500 will buy five room cottage on Crumley street near Washington; it has all modern improvements, bath, and hot and cold water, and house is finished in oil. Terms $1,000 cash, balance $25 per month.

MONEY to loan on improved real estate at 6½, and 7 and 7½. Also money to loan on monthly plan. Come and see us if you want to buy, sell or exchange.

HAMPTON & HERMAN,
13 North Broad Street.

200 HORSES 200

Especially selected for this market and consigned to me with instructions to sell at AUCTION, commencing at 10 a. m. every day. All stock guaranteed to be as represented or NO SALE.

Come early and see the greatest sale ever held in the south. T. A. SHELTON,
Corner Mitchell and Madison streets.
JOHN E. DOWLING, Auctioneer.

ALPINE AVALANCHE

That Is the Nature of the Receipts of Cotton at the Ports Yesterday.

COTTON FALLS UNDER THE WEIGHT

$2,000,000 Gold Withdrawn Yesterday for Shipment Today—Stocks Opened with a Downward Tendency.

New York, December 17.—Trading at the stock exchange was lifeless today, the sales aggregating only 114,000 shares. Of this total Sugar figure for 41,600 shares, and Chicago Gas for 20,700 shares, but no other stock on the list was traded in to the extent of 8,000 shares. The opening was very irregular with the tendency downward, because of the engagement of $1,750,000 gold for export to Europe tomorrow. It was said at one time $2,200,000 gold had been withdrawn from the subtreasury today, but officials after the close of business gave the amount a t$2,000,000. Chicago Gas was especially weak and fell to 69¾. The rumors of reduction in the dividend and a big floating debt were again revived and denied. Bids of 1⅜ per cent were made for the dividend on small blocks of the stock, and the president of the company was quoted as saying that the concern had not a dollar of floating indebtedness and had a gold balance in bank. Sugar was heavy in the early dealings, falling to 91½, but quickly rallied to 93⅝@92¾. The decline in the railway list was confined to fractional losses. Northwest and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, which made the greatet losses, sold down only ¾ per cent each. In the afternoon trading a firmer tone prevailed, posted rates of sterling having been reduced ½ per cent. The market left off firm in tone. Net changes show losses of ⅛ to ⅝ per cent. Sugar gained ¾, St. Paul ¼, Distillers ¾, New England ⅝ and Reading ⅝. In the inactive list Lake Shore fell 1½ to 136¼.

The bond market was lower.

The sales of listed stocks aggregated 69,000 shares; unlisted 45,000.

Treasury balances: Coin, $87,532,000; currency, $76,381,000.

Money on call easy at 1 to 2; last loan at 2, closing offered at 2; prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent.

Bar silver 60¼.

Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for 60 days, and 488¼@488¾ for demand; posted rates 488¼@489½; commercial bills 486¼@487.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds weaker.

Silver at the board was 60 and 60⅞ bid.

The following are closing bids:

Am'n Cotton Oil	25	Missouri Pac	28¾
do. pref	85	Mobile & Ohio	18
Am'n Sugar Refin	92⅝	Nash., Chat. & St.L	65
do. pref	91	U.S. Cordage	8¾
Am'n Tobacco	97¼	do. pref	14½
do. pref	107	N. J. Central	94
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	4⅝	N. Y. Central	100¼
Baltimore & Ohio	63½	N. Y. & N. E	32¼
Canada Pac	59½	Norfolk & Western	19⅝
Ches. & Ohio	19¼	Northern Pac	4
Chicago & Alton	148	do. pref	17½
C., B. & Q	72¾	Northwestern	98½
Chicago Gas	69¾	do. pref	141
Del., Lack. & W	160½	Pacific Mail	21½
Dis. & Cat. Feed	9⅛	Reading	15½
East Tennessee	—	Rich. Terminal	16⅜
do. pref	—	Rock Island	67
Erie	10½	St. Paul	59
do. pref	23	do. pref	119½
Ed. Gen. Electric	35	Silver Certificates	60⅞
Ills. Central	89¾	T. C. I	17
Lake Erie & West	17	do. pref	70
do. pref	72	Texas Pac	9¾
Lake Shore	136	Union Pac	12
Lous. & Nash	54	Wabash, St. L. & P	6⅜
L'ville, N. A. & Ohio	7	do. pref	14⅜
Manhattan Consol	104¾	Western Union	88½
Memphis & Chas	10	Wheeling & L. Erie	10⅞
Mich. Central	97½	do. pref	39¾
Bonds—			
Alabama, Class A	103½	do. 3s	82½
do. Class B	106	Virginia 6s	—
do. Class C	95	do. pref	—
Louisiana stamped	100	U. S. 4s, registered	114
N. C. 6s	101½	do coupon	115
N. C. 4s	125	do. 2s	97
Tennessee old 6s	60	Southern Railway 5s	90½
Tenn. new set'm't 6s	—	do. common	11⅝
Tenn. new set'm't 5s	—	do. preferred	57

*Ex-dividend. †Asked.

Early Morning Gossip.

Dow, Jones News Company, by Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.—There was a steady pressure on Chicago Gas from the opening on Saturday. No support was given until prices reached 70½, when there appeared to be a disposition to absorb stock. The rumor of a decrease in the rate of dividend was credited in some well-informed circles. Later it was declared that the intention of the management was to issue a scrip dividend. Insiders declined to say anything in regard to what the dividend would be. It was thought some of the buying around 70½ was by interests as likely as anybody to know about the dividend. There is reason to believe there has lately been some difference of opinion among holders of stock in regard to the dividend policy. So far as the price is concerned, Chicago Gas would not be considered dear at present figures as a 5 per cent stock, if people considered that 5 per cent fairly earned.

Kennet' Hopkins and Hudson were the largest sellers of Sugar. The 5,000 sold by Kennet Hopkins were understood to have been borrowed for delivery. It was believed in the crowd that Mr. White sold sugar on a considerable scale. There were rumors of new developments at Washington, referring apparently to Senator Hill's plan for bringing up the free sugar bill. A member of a wholesale sugar house said Saturday: "The essential trouble with the sugar trade is the large production this year of sugar beets. This, with the resulting low price, is making distress in Germany, and is the real cause of the German pressure to have the 1-10 differential taken off of sugar for this country. If the 1-10 differential could be taken off without endangering the removal of the ⅛ differential on the refined, nobody would object, but the sugar interests do not dare to reopen the question in any form. With talk of competition of German refined overdone, Germany will probably be quite willing to agree never to send any refined sugar here, if it could have the raw sugar market. The effect of he situation is, that only the very best plan can make money under existing conditions. I think time, with its adjustment of supply to demand, is the solution of the problem."

Heidelbach will ship $500,000 additional gold. This makes $1,750,000 so far.

Bar silver 60¼c.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, December 17.—New York News Bureau by Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.—The stock market opened irregular with the speculative temper some what disturbed by the announcement of additional gold exports.

The bear faction exhibited renewed activity, and the bulk of the selling today was credited by close observers to short accounts.

Prices for the railway list did not decline materially, and some moderate sales of St. Paul by London were well absorbed.

Chicago Gas was the weak feature in the Industrial list, but rallied a trifle from the lowest point.

Sugar sold early at 91½, but rallied easily. After rising above 93 the price showed some unsteadiness. The postponement of the expected announcement by the United States supreme court of its decision in the appeal in the Philadelphia anti-litigation caused some disappointment to recent buyers. The late reduction in quotations of sterling encouraged traders' purchases in the afternoon, and the market generally closed with recoveries in values, though rather unsettled in tone.

DESCRIPTION.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Closing Bids.	Saturday's Closing Bids.
Delaware & Lack	.....	.....	.....	160½	160½
Northwestern	99	99	98½	98¾	99¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	17⅜	17⅜	17	17⅜	17
Richmond Terminal	.....	.....	.....	16⅜	16
New York & N. E	31⅜	32½	31⅜	32¾	31¾
Lake Shore	.....	.....	.....	136	136¼
Western Union	88⅛	88¾	88⅛	88½	88⅝
Missouri Pacific	28½	28¾	28¼	28⅝	28¾
Union Pacific	.....	.....	.....	12	11⅞
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	9	9½	9	9½	8¾
Atchison	.....	.....	.....	4⅜	4⅜
Reading	14⅜	15⅜	14⅜	15¼	14⅜
Louisville & Nash	53⅞	54⅜	53⅜	54	53½
North. Pacific pref	.....	.....	.....	17⅛	17⅛
St. Paul	58⅝	59⅝	58⅜	59	58⅝
Rock Island	62⅞	63¾	62⅝	63	63⅛
Chicago Gas	70¾	70¾	69⅞	69⅞	70¾
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	72⅞	72⅞	72	72¼	72¾
Am'n Sugar Refinery	92¼	93¾	91½	92¾	92
Erie	9⅜	10⅛	9⅜	10⅛	9⅜
Am'n Cotton Oil	24⅜	25	24⅜	25	24¼
General Electric	34½	35	34⅝	35	34⅜

Financial Gossip.

The New York Stockholder, in its review of lest week's market, says: As to sugar insides talked bullish, but sold when they could, which was when the general list was strong. In Chicago Gas a bull pool took profits on some of its stock. The senate refused to consider the bill for rescinding the ⅛-cent differential duty on refined and speculators made that the basis of manipulation. Nothing more need be said of the week's speculative details, except that the Grangers responded more spiritedly to the pooling measure than other railway shares, because the short interest in them was largest.

In the financial world the important event was in the gold movement. Exports aggregated $3,600,000. On the bond issue the treasury gold reserve rose to $112,000,000. A few days later, on the extraordinary general demand, it had fallen to $106,000,000. Saturday it was down to $97,000,000. Probably no one expected such a remarkable shrinkage—not even the bankers, who alone seem to have profited by the sale of bonds.

Narly all products have been weak, including iron, cotton wheat, wool and coffee. As to general business, approaching holidays cause restriction, as usual at this period. For the week it is somewhat discouraging to note failures were more numerous than a year ago—383, against 337 in 1893, while liabilities of concerns failing the week before were $4,000,000, only $750,000 less than last year.

Unfortunately it is the fact as to earnings, tonnage, prices of products and the volume of general business, that comparisons reflect unfavorably even when made with a panic period. It is not surprising then that bank clearings, the surest index to the state of trade, continue to show up poorly—for the week $1,025,000,000, against $936,000,000 in 1893.

Over the panic year, therefore, the increase was only $89,000,000. Compared with the normal year 1892 the decrease was $634,000,000. In nearly every case it is by instituting comparisons of the latter sort that real conditions are best ascertained, not by comparing with a period in which general business was paralyzed by what was probably the worst financial disturbance the country has known.

Exchange closed very firm, sales of securities by Europe, moderate exports of and low prices for products being, as usual, among its strengthening features. Wheat prices declined moderately, also exports and western receipts. Cotton was unchanged on the week, closing at 5¾ cents for middling upland. Cotton exports decreased to 250,000 bales, against 311,000 the week before and 203,000 a year ago.

Exports since September 1st have been 2,838,000; last year, 2,307,000. Receipts at the ports continued remarkably heavy—360,000, a slight increase over the week before, but the heaviest for the period on record and nearly a hundred thousand bales in excess of the corresponding week of 1891, the great crop year, while since September 1st receipts have been 4,429,000, against 3,605,000 last year, or 90,000 more than in the former banner crop year, though the staple has averaged about 3 cents a pound lower.

Indications point to a yield this year of at least 10,000,000 bales, and while prices are low, if receipts keep up, a new record seems inevitable. It is pointed out that current depression swelled the number of last week's failures and we cite the fact in replying to our correspondent "W.," who asks if there is not a favorable side to 50-cent wheat and 6-cent cotton.

"W." points out what, in his opinion, the favorable side is—that the consumer gets more for his money than formerly, which is true. But how about the farmers, who represent 30,000,000 people? That is a buying power which, when healthy, keeps eastern mills busy, but which, it goes without saying, has sadly reduced by 6-cent cotton and 50-cent wheat.

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

New Ga. 2½s, 27 to 30 years	98½	99½	Atlanta 4½s	100
New Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	98½	99¼	Macon 6s	110
New Ga. 4½s 1915	112	102	Columbus 5	100
Georgia 7s, 1896	104	105	Rome called	103
Savannah 6s	115		Waterworks 5s	100
Atlanta 8s, 1902	118		Rome 6s	90
Atlanta 7s, 1904	113½	114	South Car. 4s	100½
Atlanta 7s, 1899	106	107	Newnan 6s	102
Atlanta 6s, L. D.	112		Chattanooga 5s	
Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100		1921	98
Atlanta 6s, L. D.	102		Col. S.C. grad'd 3s & 4s, 1910	68	70
			Ala., Class A	101	104

RAILROAD BONDS.

Georgia 5s, 1897	103	C. C. & A. 1st 7s, 1897	104	106
Georgia 6s, 1910	109	do. 2d 7s, 1910	105
Georgia 6s, 1922	110	113	do. con. 6s	82
Central 7s, 1893	117	122	Aug. & Knox. 1st 7s, 1900	101	118
Ga. Pac. 1st 6s	110		Atlanta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	110
Ga. Pacific 2d	82		do. Income 6s	52
A. P. & L. 1st 7s	95		1900	96
Marietta & N. G.	10			
S. A. & M. 1st	50			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	155	157	Aug. & Sav	84	85
Southwestern	74	75	A. & W. P.	85	90
Central	16		do. deben	93	95
Cen. ctfcus	26	28			

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Clearings today ..... $ 254,988.85

THE COTTON MARKET.

Local market closed weak; middling 5 1-16c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, ship ments and stocks at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPM'TS		STOCKS.	
	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893
Saturday	851	924	800	2070	31080	11698
Monday	1928	1107	1078	1009	31930	11205
Tuesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wednesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thursday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	2779	2031	1878	3079	.....	.....

Stevens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

New York, December 17.—An Alpine avalanche of cotton poured down on the ports and interior towns today and swept prices to a lower level. Besides the enormous receipts, unparallelled for this time of the year, there was a decided decline in Liverpool. The estimated arrivals at New Orleans tomorrow were liberal and Neill Bros. reaffirmed their crop esimate of 10,-250,000 bales. A report that India will soon extend the 5 per cent duty on cotton goods to those produced in England was also a depressing factor. Europe sold moderately. Thus far this week the ports here received 125,138 bales, or about 18,000 more than for the same time last week, and the total for the week was estimated tonight at 350,000 to 360,000 bales, against 342,127 last week, and 290,172 for this week last year. If this is not richness, what is? Liverpool declined 3½@¼ points and closed quil. The spot sales were 8,000 at unchanged prices. In Manchester yarns were dull and steady; cloths quiet. New Orleans receipts tomorrow are estimated at 2,000 to 23,000, against 22,605 on same day last week and 26,026 last year. Memphis received today 8,447, against 62,700 this day last week and 53,086 last year. Port receipts today, 78,317, against 6,285 this day last week and 5,397 last year; Houston, 10,588, against 13,821 this day last week and 6,441 last year. Spot cotton here was dull and easy and this was also the case at Mobile, Savannah and Norfolk, although prices showed no change. Middling uplands here was 5¾c, with sales of 150 bales for export and 60 for spinning. New Orleans sold 4,500 bales. Futures there were 5 points lower. Now York declined 6 points and closed quiet and steady with sales of 108,600 bales. The exports from the ports footed up 50,500 bales. New Orleans bought a little here today and local shorts covered. There was more or less long liquidation. We are unable to see how prices can take other than a downward direction as long as the enormous movement of the crop continues. The commercial and speculative business is restricted just now to very moderate limits and in such circumstances large receipts strike the market with telling force and about the only bull argument is the cheapness of the price. The chances are that it will be still cheaper, however.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Saturday's Close.
December	5.60	5.60	5.46	5.46-47	5.52-54
January	5.51	5.51	5.49	5.49-50	5.55-56
February	5.54	5.54	5.52	5.52-53	5.58-59
March	5.58	5.60	5.57	5.57-58	5.63-64
April	5.64	5.65	5.62	5.62-63	5.68-69
May	5.69	5.69	5.66	5.66-67	5.73-74
June	5.74	5.74	5.71	5.71-72	5.78-79
July	5.78	5.78	5.76	5.76-78	5.83-84

Closed barely steady; sales 108,600 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS.		STOCKS.	
	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893
Saturday	40829	35860	76400	29790	1185?-2	1179248
Monday	79909	58086	58283	58726	1207664	1169912
Tuesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wednesday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thursday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	129738	91946	129683	83516	.....	.....

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	5.14	July	5.50
February	5.22	August	5.54
March	5.30	September	5.60
April	5.34	October	
May	5.38	November	
June	5.44	December	5.12

Closed steady; sales 42,000 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 17.—Summary of Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter: In addition to the adverse advices from America on Saturday the Liverpool market had to contend with the decision of the Indian government to impose a 5 per cent import tax upon cotton goods, which were imported into India. This tax will be a severe blow to Manchester, as it was not expected to go into effect until the middle of March, and it is understood that there are a number of contracts for the export of goods, failing due in January, upon which this tax will cause a loss. Under these adverse influences Liverpool declined 4@5d since Saturday, closing quiet. On this side the movement of the crop continuing on a retiring scale. The feeling here is that it is dangerous to sell the market short, while no good reason at the moment is to be found for an advance, excepting the low price, and the belief that the acreage devoted to cotton will be largely reduced next season. The market closed quiet and steady at the lowest point of the day, with a discouraged feeling as to the future course of prices, whose further decline seems at the moment to be only prevented by the covering of shorts and the buying for investment.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 17.—(Special.)—The week opens gloomily enough for the friends of cotton. Liverpool lost her gain of Saturday and to-day is 5@6 points dull and declined from 5 to 6 points. We opened at 5.69 and after a day of narrow fluctuations, closed at 5.56 bid, with tone quiet and steady. The port and interior receipts upon a foreshadowing of a reduction of the movements for the week have been sharply increased since Saturday. The apathy of spinners, whose takings have lately been so considerable, is the keynote to the weakness of the market. Speculators are nearly all averse to selling short, yet a general feeling prevails that there is too much cotton pouring in to justify the hope of an advance at present, and that prices under the pressure of the surplus of supplies are likely to drag lower. The bulls now rest all their hopes of a higher market upon a foreshadowing of a reduction of cotton acreage next spring as marked and general as to satisfy spinners that they will get no more five-cent cotton.

Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, December 17.—Cotton declined 5 to 6 points and closed quiet and steady, with sales of 108,600. New Orleans declined 3 points on March. Spot cotton here was dull and easy at unchanged prices. Sales of 1,500 bales for export and 100 for spinning were reported. Liverpool declined 3½ to 4 points and closed dull; spot sales were 8,000 bales at 1-32 d lower price. In Manchester yarns were dull and steady; cloths quiet. New Orleans receipts tomorrow were estimated at 20,000 to 23,000 bales against 22,605 on the same day last week and 26,026 last year. Port receipts today were 78,137, against 76,700 this day last week and 53,086 last year.

Nelll Bros. say their crop estimate is 9,000,000 bales. Many regard this as absurdly high. Memphis received today 8,447 against 6,285 this day last week and 5,387 last year; Houston, 10,585 against 13,821 this day last week, and 6,441 last year. New Orleans sold 4,060 and Galveston 908. Southern spot markets generally were slow and unchanged. Mobile, Savannah and Charleston were quiet. New Orleans was easier at 5⅛, Galveston at 5 1-16. The large crop movement and a decline in Liverpool were the weakest features of the market.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, December 17—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand moderate with prices easier; middling uplands 3 3-32; sales 8,000 bales; American 7,100; speculation and export 500; receipts 12,000; American 11,000; uplands low middling clause December and January delivery 3; January and February delivery 3; February and March delivery 3 1-64; March and April delivery 3 2-64; April and May delivery 3 3-64; May and June delivery 3 5-64, June and July delivery 3 6-64; July and August delivery 3 8-64; August and September delivery —; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

Liverpool, December 17—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause December delivery 2 63-64, 3; December and January delivery 2 63-64, 3; January and February delivery 2 63-64, 3; February and March delivery 3 1-64, 3 2-64; March and April delivery 3 3-64, sellers; April and May delivery 3 4-64, 3 5-64; May and June delivery 3 6-64, sellers; June and July delivery 3 7-64, buyers; July and August delivery 3 10-64, sellers; August and September delivery 3 10-64, buyers; futures closed barely steady.

New York, December 17—Cotton dull and easy; sales 350 bales; middling uplands 5¾; middling gulf 6; net receipts 1,367; gross 11,168; stock 1012,447.

Galveston, December 17—Cotton steady; middling 5 3-16; net receipts 25,083 bales; gross 25,083; sales 2,493; stock 282,525; exports to Great Britain 24 492; to France 6,459.

Norfolk, December 17—Cotton easy; middling 5¾; net receipts 2,523 bales; gross 2,523; sales 612; stock 81,365; exports coastwise 1,541.

Baltimore, December 17—Cotton nominal; middling 5⅝; net receipts none bales; gross 3,376; sales none; stock 26,755; exports coastwise 1,505.

Boston, December 17 — Cotton quiet; middling 5¾; net receipts 875 bales; gross 5,377; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 1,984.

Wilmington December 17—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝; net receipts 2,874 bales; gross 2,874; sales none; stock 23,991; exports to Great Britain 8,550; coastwise 270.

Philadelphia, December 17—Cotton quiet; middling 6; net receipts 1,321 bales; gross 1,527; sales none; stock 11,062; exports to Great Britain 131; to continent 701

Savannah, December 17—Cotton easy; middling 5⅝; net receipts 5,332 bales; gross 5,332; sales 400; stock 179,916; exports to continent 5,675; coastwise 2,021.

New Orleans, December 17—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝; net receipts 26,831 bales; gross 27,186; sales 4,500; stock 398,854 exports coastwise 2,238.

Mobile, December 17—Cotton easy; middling 5; net receipts 3,598 bales; gross 3,598; sales 800; stock 35,131; exports coastwise 365.

Memphis, December 17 — Cotton quiet; middling 5 3-16; net receipts 8,093 bales; shipments 3,350; sales 1,700; stock 122,697.

Augusta, December 17—Cotton steady; middling 5¾; net receipts 2,571 bales; shipments 1,551; sales 4397; stock 32,740.

Charleston December 17—Cotton steady; middling 5⅝; net receipts 6,509 bales; gross 4,509; sales 300; stock 84,002; exports to continent 2,430.

Houston, December 17—Cotton steady; middling 5⅝; net receipts 10,585 bales; shipments 14,831; sales 1,326; stock 70,568.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

In the Last Hour Wheat Developed Weakness and Sold Lower.

Chicago, December 17.—Wheat had another break today, the weakness becoming prominent during the last hour. Prices had considerable to contend with, but they succeeded in maintaining a fair proportion of strength during the early part of the session, finally yielding to the weight of selling, which became more pronounced after the put price was passed, Saturday's sellers of those privileges running from the wheat which was likely to be put to them. The close was steady at a fractional recovery. May wheat opened from 58¾ to 58⅝@58¾c, sold between 59 and 58¼c, closing at 58¼@58⅝c, 1⅛@⅛c lower than Saturday. Cash wheat was dull and easier. Trading was light. The nominal close was weaker, with the futures.

Corn—The news and the weather were adverse to strength in corn today. The shorts, who were so perturbed on Saturday, were complacent sellers today, and holders were less confident. May corn opened from 50¼c to 50c, sold between 50¼ and 49½@49⅝c, closing at the inside, ⅝c under Saturday. Cash corn was quiet and unchanged, closing nominally weak.

Oats moved down a trifle with the other grains. The business was dull and lifeless. No feature of note developed. May oats closed ¼c under yesterday. Cash oats were dull and without change.

Provisions—An advance in product which was scored at the opening on the strength of the live hog market was well maintained to the close. There was but a moderate business, prices doubtless remaining without particular change through the lack of pressure either way. At the close January pork was 10c higher than on Saturday, January lard 2½@5c higher and January ribs 7½c higher.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
WHEAT—				
December	54⅛	54⅝	53⅝	53⅝
May	58⅝	59	58⅛	58⅛
July	58⅛	59½	58⅝	58⅝
CORN—				
December	47	47	46½	46¾
January	47¾	47⅝	47	47
May	50⅜	50⅜	49⅝	49⅝
OATS—				
December	29¼	29¼	29	29
January	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
May	32⅝	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛
PORK—				
January	11 90	11 90	11 85	11 87½
May	12 22½	12 25	12 17½	12 20
LARD—				
January	6 90	6 92½	6 87½	6 90
May	7 15	7 15	7 12½	7 12½
SIDES—				
January	5 92½	5 92½	5 90	5 92½
May	6 15	6 17½	6 12½	6 15

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, December 17.—On the heavy increase of 2,194,000 bushels in the visible supply May wheat sold down to 58⅝@½, a decrease of ⅞c. The market, however, was not a weak one, the loss being no more than could reasonably be expected on such an increase. News in general was of a bearish character. Trade was not large. We still have as much faith as ever in the situation. The large part of the increase was in the northwest—Minneapolis and Duluth—owing to the closing down of the mille, consequently it is not phenomenal. Cables were somewhat conflicting, though on the whole indifferent. On passage there was an increase of 125,000 bushels, while the English visible shows an increase of 116,000 bushels, which is not large in view of the recent large Baltic shipments, and would indicate that the feeding of wheat to animals is still going on at no small rate. Local operators are inclined to bear the market. Clearances were quite free at 540,000 bushels of wheat and flour for the total at the Atlantic ports, while primary receipts were only 451,000 bushels.

Corn during the forepart of the session was held firm regardless of the increase of 320,000 on passage and 16 cars excess in local receipts. As the session advanced, however, selling became more general and prices gradually eased off. On 122,000 bushels increase in local stocks and 1,170,000 increase in the visible supply, with promise of more liberal receipts tomorrow there was no apparent raiding, and the market was held steady, the decline being but a natural one, influences being against the price.

Provisions showed a fair advance at the opening on the light run of hogs at the yards, the same being 10,000 under expectations. Liberal offerings of ribs the latter part of the session, however, caused a trifle easier feeling, the closing being quiet and steady. The market on live hogs at the yards ruled firm and active at an advance of from 5 to 15c over Saturday's close.

Grain Notes.

From The Wall Street Journal.

The Buffalo Milling World says that it will be a good idea for Secretary Morton to keep an eye on the movement of wheat as by so doing he will learn the absurdity of making the crop 100,000,000 bushels less than the actual receipts.

The exports of wheat from Rosario for the ten months ending October 31st were 817,594 tons, against 493,582 tons the previous year.

The exports of bacon from the United States in November were 28,902,162 barrels against 25,984,913 last November; ham 8,902,-328, against 6,171,293; pork 4,965,511 against 4,008,914; lard 34,999,665, against 21,973,669 barrels.

A Chicago trader is quoted as saying: "Everybody knows since the government report is out just how much wheat will be raised next year, but not a man can guess within 50,000,000 bushels of what was raised this last year."

Exports of oats from Russia have fallen off recently and are now no larger than last year, since August 1st, the total having been 3,060,000 qrs., against 3,027,000 qrs. a year ago. Exports of rye continue liberal, however, and have since August 1st, been 2,304,000 qrs., against 1,029,000 qrs.

According to The Liverpool Corn Trade News the stocks of wheat at Liverpool, Hull and Bristol on December 1st, were 5,008 bushels, compared with 7,520,000 bushels, a month ago, and 10,776,000 bushels a year ago. The comment is made that the probabilities are a big consumption is going on, and the aggregate stocks in the United Kingdom are probably less than theoretically indicated.

The stock of grain in private elevators at Chicago are reported at 3,995,000 bushels of wheat; 259,000 bushels of corn; 850,000 bushels of oats and 150,000 bushels of barley.

The world's visible supply for December 1st, reported by The Chicago Bulletin, makes the stocks in America 148,957,000 bushels, against 143,388,000 bushels last month and 130,588,000 bushels last year. The European stocks afloat are only 68,900,000 bushels, against 76,900,000 bushels in November and 101,800,000 bushels on December 1st, last year. The decrease abroad compared with a year ago was 35,000,000 bushels and the increase in America 18,400,000 bushels.

The Prairie Farmer crop report makes an increase of 5 per cent in the area of winter wheat. Seventy-seven per cent of the corn crop is reported merchantable, or 1,100,000,000 bushels.

It is anticipated that the English wheat crop this year will give 48,000,000 bushels for consumption. The consumption in the United Kingdom for the current year is estimated at 230,000,000 bushels, necessitating imports of 182,000,000 bushels. Beerbohm figures that the consumption for the midwinter months is 20,400,000 bushels monthly or an average of about 4,700,000 bushels weekly

The Flour Market.

From The Wall Street Journal.

It has been a discouraging week in the flour trade. Holders have found hard lines to sell flour at asking prices, in fact, it has been an impossibility to do so except in an occasional truckload way. Buyers have been comparatively indifferent and are pursuing perhaps more positively than for a long time, the hand-to-mouth policy, which for months was so successful. They are helped in this by the fact that the purchases made on the last advance are supplying temporary requirements and they are now demanding concessions in order to be induced to take further quantities. Their independent position is helped by the absence of export inquiry, shippers being entirely out of the market at present, although the actual clearances of flour on the large shipments made before the change in interior freight rates during the month continue liberal. City flour is in about the same position as western.

The Cereal Situation.

From The New York Stockholder.

Wheat has ruled dull and easy, closing Saturday a shade lower on the week. While bulls are somewhat discouraged by the market's heaviness, sentiment, as a whole, is still inclined to the wrong side. The argument is that conditions are slowly but surely improving and that prices will gradually reflect the change. Of course there is no expectation of any substantial rise in the face of such large stocks as have hampered and retarded recovery in the past. Stocks east and west of the Rocky mountains aggregate 127,000,000 bushels, as reported by Bradstreet's, and compare with 109,000,000 a year ago. This is one of the greatest obstacles in the way of the bulls, but it is reasonably argued that if supplies were not so large prices would not be so low. It is probable that the official visible supply will show another material increase today, in which event somewhat lower quotations may be made. If so, purchases for a turn will be in order. The following compares western receipts of grain last week, week before and the corresponding period a year ago:

Period.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Last week	3,325,000	2,370,000	1,526,000
Week before	3,614,000	3,066,000	1,404,000
Year ago	3,313,000	3,337,000	2,530,000

The wheat figures furnish encouragement, though as yet, without influence upon the market. The falling off occurred mostly in the last half of the week. It was due to smaller deliveries in the northwest. As before pointed out here, the spring wheat movement, running as it has in excess of last year, had a depressing effect on would-be buyers. It now promises, according to trustworthy advices, to taper off. It is pointed out that on Saturday receipts at the west were 1,000 bushels below any day for a long time past. Receipts at Chicago today are estimated at only 250 cars. The fact that farmers' deliveries in the northwest are falling off and that the movement of winter wheat is practically nil, is one of the most favorable features to the wheat situation. The feeding argument is less fashionable, though it is undoubtedly true that the practice continues large, especially in those regions where crops are short. The news of the week was rather conflicting. The government crop report had a bearish influence because it corrected its former estimate, issued in June, of the acreage of last year, which was 22,640,000 acres, the latter in its latest report was increased to 23,519,000 acres. The report also made the area sown to winter wheat in 1894 as 24,224,000 acres. Experts at once got out their pencils and figured the indicated yield for next year at 320,000,000 bushels. Such calculations, however, are idle, as the wheat has yet to go through the winter, and as the acreage between now and harvest may be very materially reduced either by freezing or drought. The latter condition, indeed, prevailed for some weeks throughout the winter wheat belt, but, fortunately, rains materialized during the past week, much improving the outlook.

Exports showed a considerable falling off and the foreign demand was slow. It is anticipated, however, that the latter inquiry will improve and this expectation, coupled with the lighter movement at the west, encourgaes speculative holders. Another encouraging element is the continued decrease in English stocks, the falling off last week for the United Kingdom having been 1,387,-000 bushels. The Chicago Daily Trade Bulletin also furnished a bullish feature, as it made the visible supply of wheat in this country, Europe and afloat therefor decrease in November 2,000,000 bushels, whereas in the previous three years the average increase was 20,000,000. These features may be reflected later on in larger exports of wheat from this country than have been recorded recently. Increased foreign buying and shipments out of the country could not fail to enhance values. Corn has been very steady, considering the downward tendency to the wheat market. Receipts of corn last week, while larger than the week before, were about a million bushels less than in the corresponding period of 1893. Towards the close of the week, too, the western movement decreased materially, being on Saturday less than 300,000 bushels. Only eighty cars are expected at Chicago today. Chicago receipts have been running about 25 per cent less than a year ago, the primary movement about 50 per cent less. Under such conditions it looks as if wheat would do to buy on concessions. Oats have been merely a reflection of corn. Large stocks prevent much advance. In the provision market the feature of the week was a falling off in the receipts of hogs, the movement of which seems to have culminated, though small receipts are not to be expected for some time to come. Packers continue bearish, attributing the lighter movement to bad roads and predicting that in January Chicago will receive 800,000 hogs. Nevertheless, there should be little risk in buying provisions when weak.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., December 17, 1894.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, December 17—Flour, first patent $3.85; second patent $3.25; straight $2.90; fancy $2.70; extra family $2.50. Corn, white 55c; mixed 54c. Oats, rust proof 50c; white 45c; mixed 42c. Rye, Georgia 75c. Barley, Georgia raised 80c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; small bales, 85c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal, plain 60c; bolted 57c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 90; small sacks 92½.

WITH THE RAILROADS

The Wholesale Grocers of the South Want a Carload Rate

ON HEAVY GROCERIES FROM THE WEST

Other Matters to Come Up Before the Rate Committee Today—Notes and Gossip of the Rail.

Much interest centers in the meeting of the rate commission of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, which is to begin at headquarters today in the Equitable building.

Various committees have already arrived from different sections of the south, representing the varied lines of trade and business of those sections, to lay claims before the members of the rate committee for and against certain propositions of changing rates that will be taken up at this meeting.

There will be quite a lively tussle over the question as to whether certain classes of freights, consisting of heavy groceries, such as meat, flour and molasses, shall go at different charges by carload and by less than carload lots.

As it is now there is no difference in the rate on meat by the carload and by less than a carload. This gives the retail man as good a chance in the enjoyment of cheap freights as the wholesale man. He gets his goods hauled for just the same freight charges.

There will be a committee from the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association before the rate committee today for the purpose of asking that there be made a difference in the charges—that a carload lot of meat, for instance, shall be hauled at a cheaper rate of freight than a bulk less than a carload.

Mr. W. F. Vandiver, of Montgomery, chairman of the committee from the Southern Wholesale Grocers' Association, is in the city, and spent yesterday before the special committee appointed by the rate committee at the last meeting to report at this meeting on this subject. The special committee held a meeting at the headquarters of the association for the purpose of conferring with the wholesale grocers to inquire into their side of the case.

Nothing was done at the meeting yesterday, and the committee from the Wholesale Grocers' Association will ask that they be allowed to appear before the general rate committee today for the purpose of laying their case before the railroad men from all sections of the south. They say there is justice in their claims, and they are anxious to see a difference made in the freight charges on carload lots and less than carload lots of these special classes of heavy groceries which now have no difference of rates.

It has indeed been a long time since there was any difference in full carloads and broken loads of meat, molasses and flour and such groceries. The railroads have several times been called on to make a difference of charges, but it has always been thought wiser and better for the general interests of the people of the south not to give the wholesale men an advantage over the retail men and the general consumers.

Pig Iron and Coal Rates.

There will be a hearing today before the rate committee of a special committee to look into the schedules on pig iron and coal rates.

It is thought by the railroad men already present, however, that nothing will be the outcome of the consideration of these questions at this meeting of the rate committee.

The coal question has been before the rate committee for several months and nothing has ever come of it and it is tacitly understood among the leading railroad men that the question will be held over until next session.

The proposition in the coal rate agitation is to make a change by which the steam coal and the domestic coal will be hauled for the same rate. At present there is a difference of about 25 cents per ton on the two different grades.

The steam coal which is the grade used by the manufacturers and the foundries and all enterprises of such nature, is hauled 25 cents cheaper per ton than the domestic coal which is used by the general trade in the dwelling houses of the cities and throughout the towns generally.

Whether the intention of the agitators of the plan is to get the steam coal charges raised to the level with those of the domestic coal or whether it be the purpose to have the domestic coal rates reduced to those of the other grade is an interesting issue. But it is a question that will, in all probability, not be changed at this meeting of the rate committee and will most aptly lie over now until next season.

The Passenger Meeting.

The Atlanta passenger agents who attended the meeting of the rate committee of the Southern Passenger Association have returned from New York.

There were many important issues up for consideration before the meeting and a great deal of work was done at this session.

It was decided to allow a little more freedom to the winter tourists in the way of giving more favorable stop-over privileges along the lines of roads they travel. The baggage question was again sprung and the issue raised as to whether the tourist on a long journey should be allowed to have his baggage stopped at an intermediate station and spend several days there or whether he should continue his travels unbroken by the leniency of the railroads.

There has been a great deal of agitation on this one subject for years past in the associations of passenger agents.

It is the hope of the railroads to break up ticket scalping by some day securing some firm and definite rule that will not allow a man to get a cheap rate article for a long distance when he only wants to go half the way and there sell his ticket to a scalper for the rest of the distance. This one system of ticket service by the roads has laid the road open to more ticket brokering than any other basis of operation.

Nothing definite was done along this line by the men in New York.

The Southern's Calendars.

The passenger department of the Southern railway has issued several beautiful styles of calendars for the new year and will have them distributed within the next few days.

The calendars are prettily adorned with half-tone engravings of mountain scenery to be enjoyed by the summer tourist along the routes of the great system of southern roads.

One of the views is taken from a picture of the mountains that spread out before the gaze while standing on the verandas of the Battery Park hotel at Asheville.

Another is a sketch of scenery along the French Broad.

Railway Pooling.

Since so much has been said recently about the report of the interstate commerce commission bearing on the pooling of railroads it makes interesting reading to print the following from the report:

"It may be conceded that much of the effort now being made to remove the prohibition against pooling is largely prompted by the diminution of railway revenue caused by open and secret cutting of competitive rates, and it is also generally believed that a restraint upon competition which will prevent rate cutting is necessary to the successful operation of the law; but there is the widest difference of opinion as to the means to be employed. If the detrimental features of the trust cannot be eliminated from the pooling proposition it should be discarded; but if this can be accomplished we should not refuse consideration of the plan merely because unregulated pooling would be objectionable.

"But a safe plan of conditional pooling is not sufficient for present needs. Though such a plan may appear to be a remedy for many abuses, there are others equally grave, which cannot be cured without further specific legislation. The pooling proposition would receive little countenance if civil and criminal violations of the law were not so numerous. The prevention of these violations must be the specific object of any amendment. Adherence to the pooling agreements by the carriers parties thereto cannot be assumed.

"Rates established under pooling contracts would not be in effect at numerous places which are competing for trade with localities where the pooling rates would be in effect; and thus, by operation of the proposed law, one set of rates would be made by individual carriers, while control of the other set would be legally exercised by or through the pool. It seems clear to us that points not covered by the pooling contracts should receive as ample protection in conditional pooling legislation as those which may be directly affected by the pool, and that any additional authority which may be conferred upon this commission to annul or modify the pooling contract, and control rates or facilities maintained under or affected by the pooling contract, should also extend to rates and facilities which are not maintained under or directly affected by the contract.

"Before concluding this article we desire to call attention to the claim of pooling advocates that the pooling contracts can have no effect upon competitive rates except to promote their maintenance and observance. We do not think this a sound proposition. A common agreement as to rates and their observance is necessary to the successful operation of the pool. It is beside the question to say that throughout the old pooling territories competitive rates have been agreed upon by the carriers since pooling was prohibited. Continuance of rates in force has nevertheless been voluntary, while under these contracts established rates would be kept in effect until the parties thereto agree upon a change; and it is plain, moreover, that a substantial advantage accrues from an arrangement for a division of earnings which would make a carrier willing to keep rates in force that without it would be reduced. The effect of a legalized pooling contract upon rates would be, therefore, to require the parties to agree while now they only do so voluntarily. The extraordinary and forceful powers of any combination of persons over those of an individual are to be continually borne in mind at every point in the formulation of any bill on this subject; and it is folly to suppose that a combination of carriers would not, in the absence of legislative restrictions, have immensely greater power over rates than those possessed by individual carriers, or that such power would not be exercised in the direction of higher rates if it should appear that the private interests of the carriers would be served by such action. We submit for the consideration of congress that pooling without other remedial legislation is unadvisable. Pooling under conditions to be approved by the commission and rendered capable of easy and direct regulation, with accompanying effective remedial legislation, we believe might safely be tried. Amendments recommended to congress in this and former reports should be adopted. Each of them is necessary to remedy some existing transportation evil, and some of them would accomplish reforms and public benefits indispensable to the original purpose of the act."

MADELINE POLLARD.

She Wants to Go Abroad and Answers an Advertisement for a Governess.

New York, December 17.—A Boston lady a few weeks ago advertised for a French maid to take charge of her child and accompany her abroad. Among those who answered the advertisement was Miss Madaline Pollard, who achieved notoriety by suing Congressman Breckinridge, of Kentucky, for breach of promise. Referring to the matter, Miss Pollard last night said: "I can't see anything wrong in answering the advertisement. I don't know who got the letter. The advertisement was signed by initials only. In my letter I said I was not French, but I felt myself capable of performing the duties of governess. I thought that was an opportunity for my doing something, but I never received a reply. I have answered a number of advertisements in the hope of securing employment, but every one has been a failure."

When asked regarding her plans for the future, Miss Pollard replied: "A person in my position can have no plans. I have no intentions. I have wishes, however, and I wish some ship would come along and take me abroad. I would like very much to go to Leipsic and perfect myself in chemistry. I understand chemistry very well, but lack practical schooling."

"Will you remain in New York for some time?" was asked.

"I shall be compelled to stay here, as I have not money to go anywhere. My brother has work as a compositor in a little job office on East Twenty-third street. Miss Ellis, who has been my stanch friend through all my trouble, gets some sewing to do and we succeed in getting along. I may make New York my permanent home. My brother hopes to be in a position to get a little flat, where we can keep house together."

Miss Pollard said she had tried to enter journalism, but her efforts in that direction had been fruitless.

Tho' the drought has hurt the crops it cannot impair the high prestige of Dr. Price's Baking Powder. Dr. Price's stands supreme in all seasons.

Cold Stones from the Sky.

The prodigious speed with which the aerolites are traveling at the time when they come in contact with that portion of our atmosphere heavy enough to give friction to the flying body, is beyond human comprehension and the power of the mathematician to calculate. It only takes them a few seconds to pass through the thicker portion (say the last fifty miles) of the air stratum which surrounds our globe, but even that short space of time is sufficient, in most instances, to fuse the surface of the stone and leave well defined waves of the melted mineral distributed over the aerolite, besides many pits and holes where softer constituents have burned out entirely or been torn away by the resisting medium.

There are instances on record, however, which appear to set all laws of the effect of resistance and friction at defiance—cases where the stone seems to have instantly passed from the cold outer regions of space to the warm surface of the earth. This was the case with the celebrated "cold aerolite" which fell at Dhrumsala, India, July 14, 1860, which had a temperature lower than any known degree of artificial cold, and which was three or four days warming up sufficient to admit of being touched with bare hands. Another of this class is reported by a priest as having fallen in Mexico, in 1526, and a third of the same cold variety fell at Ulgaid, Sweden, in 1852.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health or the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUTTER

Our Own Make, 30 cents.

The Atlanta Dairy Co.,

Luckie and Barlow Sts. 'Phone 1422.

Break the Chain That Binds You.

Experienced and skillful specialists cure diseases that they make a specialty of oftener and quicker than physicians in general practice. The true and genuine specialists of Atlanta are Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ South Broad street. They are experts and considered to be the most skillful in their specialty. All diseases peculiar to man and woman kind, skin, blood and nervous diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE, AT OFFICE OR BY MAIL.



Nervous Debility, Strictures, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rheumatism, Blood and Poison, Kidney and Bladder Trouble, Pimples, Ulcers, Piles, Catarrh, and all Diseases of Women.

MEN—Young, middle-aged or old, who are suffering from nervous weakness, physical debility, premature decay, impotency or any wasting disease, should consult the reliable and most successful specialists for the sure cure of these ailments. Strength, vitality and nerve power restored.

Blood and Skin Diseases, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Painful Swellings, Scrofula and Blood Poison in all its stages.

Urinary Diseases, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Troubles and all Catarrhal conditions of the urinary tract, causing painful and frequent urination and all private diseases of men and women cured.

LADIES should not fail to try our treatment for the many diseases peculiar to their sex. We have cured hundreds of cases when other doctors have failed. Our treatment is easy to use and no pain is necessary.

All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men. No. 2 for woman. No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 4 for catarrh.

Our Medical Reference Book for men and women sent free by mentioning this paper. Call on them or address

Dr. Hathaway & Co

22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday—10 to 1 only.

If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write: "Lock Box 69, Atlanta, Ga."

Peachtree Home for Sale.

Having accepted a business offer in the city of New York, I have determined to sell my home, No. 590 Peachtree street, in this city.

The lot fronts 85 feet on Peachtree street and runs back 375 feet to a 20-foot street. For 250 feet back the lot is 85 feet wide, and the rear 125 feet is 35 feet wide.

It is a complete home, having every convenience, such as servants' house, stables, etc.

The sale will be at public outcry on the premises at 12 o'clock on January 9, 1895.

Any person desiring to inspect the house and premises with a view of purchasing can do so between 10 o'clock and 12 o'clock any day before the sale.

The terms of sale will be one-third cash, the balance in equal annual payments in one, two and three years, with interest at 8 per cent.

The purchaser can have possession within ten days from the date of sale.

The purchaser has the privilege of paying all cash.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN.

dec 16 to jan 9.

A Bad Condition.

We have before called attention to a great calamity threatening the people of the South. In no section of the country is there greater need for Liver Medicines than in the sotuh, and this has encouraged unscrupulous persons to take advant age of people's misery and offer them all sorts of stuff as a cure-all for liver troubles. The big profit to the druggist is the road by which they reach the public. Druggists of high honor will not be party to an outrage. Beware of any who tell you that any Liver Medicine is just the same as Simmons Liver Regulator, put up by J. H. Zeilin & Co. You know it by the Red Z on the package.

TO EVERY MAN

Young or old having any form of Weakness, Lost Manhood, Lack of Vigor, or one whose manly powers are failing, I will send FREE the formula of a simple remedy which removes such troubles in from 10 to 20 days. Any druggist can put it up for you or I will also furnish the remedy itself cheaper than a druggist can prepare it. Anyone in need of this formula can get it free by addressing

T. C. BARNES, Box B, 630 Marshall, Mich.

DR. SANDEN'S

ELECTRIC BELT



WITH SUSPENSORY FOR WEAK MEN

WE GUARANTEE to CURE by this NEW IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY or REFUND MONEY. Made for this special purpose. Cure of Generative Weakness, giving Freely, Mild, Soothing, Continuous Currents of Electricity through all WEAK PARTS, restoring them to HEALTH and VIGOROUS MANHOOD. Electric Current Felt Instantly, or we forfeit $5,000 in cash. Are cheap, and will cure worst cases in 1 to 2 months. Beware of imitations giving no Electric current. Sealed Pamphlet Free. Address:

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 156 Broadway, New York.

Sheriff's Sales for January, 1895.

Will be sold before the courthouse door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property to-wit:

One lot in Manchester, Ga., being part of land lot No. 161 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, known as lot No. 5 in block No. 5 of map of Manchester, made July, 1892, by Davis, Edwards & King, civil engineers, and on file in office of the Manchester Investment Company, containing one-half acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of T. J. Rowe, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1026 district G. M. in favor of G. A. Kahler & Co. vs. T. J. Rowe and H. R. Jenkins. Levy made by J. M. Rayson, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, one house and lot in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta, Ga., at No. 277 Auburn avenue, land lot No. 51 in 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, between Hilliard and Yonge streets and adjoining the property of R. J. Henry, 80x145 feet. Levied on as the property of J. W. Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1234 district G. M. in favor of Miller Mantel Co. vs. J. W. Smith. Levy made by Charles Broyles, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta in ward 4, land lot 14 in the 14th district of Fulton county, fronting one hundred (100) feet on the west side of Hurt street, between Euclid avenue and East avenue, running back one hundred and sixty (160) feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the same being a vacant lot and adjoining the property of Goldsmith and W. E. Newell and known as lot 129 of subdivision. Levied upon as the property of the defendant, G. W. L. Powell, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of C. T. Brockett vs. the said G. W. L. Powell. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in and to all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, and known in the plan of the Schofield survey as lot No. 19, fronting on Decatur street fifty (50) feet more or less, and running back in parallel lines one hundred and two (102) feet, more or less, being part of land lot 45 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied upon as the property of the defendant, D. P. Morris, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of D. C. Goza and by the said Goza transferred to the Kennesaw Marble Company vs. the said D. P. Morris.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: Twenty (20) shares of stock in the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association. Levied on as the property of F. Opdebeck, Jr., to satisfy fi. fa issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Bendheim Bros. & Co. vs. said F. Opdebeck, Jr.

Also, at the same time and place, one city lot, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, being fifty feet front, running back in a northerly direction one hundred feet, and part of land lot 86 in 14th district Fulton county and known as 346 Smith street, said city. Levied on as the property of H. K. Reeves to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1026 district G. M. in favor of H. Lewis vs. Jacob Scriven, maker, and H. K. Reeves, endorser. Levy made by William Corniff, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: That certain lot of land, lying and being situated in the city of Atlanta, situated on the south side of Markham street, fronting on Markham street forty-four and a half (44½) feet, running back uniform width to Dover street a distance of one hundred and fifty (150) feet, bounded on the west by Ransom Miller's lot, on the north by Markham street, on the east by either the lot of W. L. Shumate or George Thrasher and on the south by Dover street and more fully described in the mortgage fi. fa. Levied upon as the property of the defendants Eliza Stokes and Robert Satterwhite to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from the Fulton superior court in favor of the State Savings bank vs. the said Eliza Stokes and Robert Satterwhite.

Also, at the same time and place, one small bay horse about seven years old, named Bob, one spring delivery wagon, one set single harness, one fish box, two fish pans, two refrigerators, two counters, one meat block, one meat saw, two meat knives, one chuck pin and one steel cleaver. Levied on as the property of Henry A. Guild to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Mrs. Louisa C. Elder, formerly Mrs. Louisa C. Guild, vs. said Henry A. Guild. The above property can be seen at No. 172 Decatur street.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and part of lot No. 83, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning on the south side of Foundry street 208 feet west of Lowe street, 240 feet to beginning point, thence west on the south side of Foundry street 86 feet, thence south 240 feet to Rigdon street, thence east along the north side of Rigdon street 86 feet thence north parallel with same street 240 feet to beginning point, being lots Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14, parts of 15 and 16, as per plat of Hendrix & McBurney, April 30, 1883. Also, all that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the city of Atlanta and part of land lot No. 83 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, situated on the southeast corner of Magnolia and Lowe streets, fronting 100 feet on Lowe and 190 feet on Magnolia streets, bounded north by Magnolia street, east by 20-foot alley and west by Lowe street, with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereto appertaining or in anywise belonging. Levied on as the property of Elbert F. Sevier to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Atlanta Home Insurance Company vs. said E. F. Sevier. Property described in fi. fa.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and known as part of lot 14 of the subdivision of the Mills property, and described as follows: Commencing at a point on Marietta street two hundred and forty (240) feet south of the corner of Marietta and Alexander streets on the east side of Marietta street and running back one hundred and fifty and one-half (150½) feet to an alley, thence south along said alley twenty-five (25) feet, thence west to Marietta street one hundred and fifty and one-half (150½) feet, thence north along Marietta street twenty-five (25) feet to the beginnig point, being part of land lot 79 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia. Levied upon as the property of the defendant, James L. Hight, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Barrett & Bradley vs. the said James L. Hight. Property pointed out by plaintiffs' attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: A tract or parcel of land in land lot 82, in the 14th district of Fulton county, on the northwest corner of Gray and Kennedy streets, and fronting 50 feet, more or less, on the west side of Gray street, and running back west of uniform width along the north side of Kennedy street 96½ feet. Levied on as the property of Mrs. P. J. Wallace, to satisfy a fi. fa., issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Henry R. Powers vs. said Mrs. P. J. Wallace and Maud H. and Hiram Edwards.

Also, at the same time and place, that parcel of land in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, being part of land lots 139 and 140, beginning at the northwest corner of the Sandtown road and Westwood avenue, thence west along the north side of Westwood avenue, one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet, to the corner of lot 10 of section A of plat of Westwood park on file in the office of W. M. Scott & Co., in Atlanta, Ga., thence northwestwardly along the east line of said lot 19 three hundred and seventy-nine (379) feet to a point which is the corner of lots 4, 5, 10, 11 and 12 of said plat in section A, thence easterly along the rear line of lots 4 and 3 of section A four hundred and ten (410) feet, to a point the corner of lots 2, 3, 12 and 13 of said section A, thence southerly along the west side of said lot 13 two hundred and twenty-three (223) feet, to the Sandtown road, thence southwestwardly along the northwest side of the Sandtown road two hundred and fifty-one (251) feet to the beginning point. Also, that parcel of land in the 7th ward in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 108 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, fronting one hundred and thirty (130) feet, on the south side of Park street, and thence back one hundred and eighty-two (182) feet, to an alley on which alley said tract of land fronts one hundred (100) feet, said land beginning on Park street, sixty-five (65) feet east of Forrest Adair's property, easterly one hundred (100) feet, thence a little west of south about one hundred and eighty-three and one-half (183½) feet to said alley, thence westwardly along said alley one hundred (100) feet, and thence northwardly one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet, to the beginning. Levied upon as the property of W. I. Zachery to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of W. W. Anderson & Son, versus the said W. I. Zachery. Property pointed out by plaintiffs' attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: That tract or parcel of land in Fulton county, being a portion of land lot 22 of the 14th district of said county, with the improvements thereon known as Lith Switzerland, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing on the south side of a street of forty feet width, leading to Lithe Switzerland, three hundred (300) feet, east from the east line of the L. P. Grant park and running east five hundred (500) feet to a stake corner, thence south three hundred and forty-four (344) feet, to stake corner, thence easterly six hundred and seventy-five (675) feet to a stake corner, thence south two hundred and ninety-one (291) feet to a stake corner, thence westerly parallel with the third course above mentioned six hundred and seventy-five (675) feet to a stake, (bearing due south from the third stake mentioned above), thence northwesterly about three hundred and five (305) feet, to the intersection with the north side of the present settlement road, thence northwestwardly along the north side of said settlement road about two hundred and fifty (250) feet to a stake three hundred (300) feet east from the east line of the L. P. Grant park, thence north three hundred and seventy (370) feet, to the beginning point, said tract containing eleven (11) acres, more or less. Levied upon as the property of Julius Hartman, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of John A. Grant, executor, versus the said Julius Hartman.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, state of Georgia, in land lot No. 110 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the north side of West Hunter street forty (40) feet west of Sunset avenue (formerly Arthur street), thence west along said West Hunter street forty (40) feet to Dobbs Lumber Company's yard, thence north ninety-five (95) feet, thence east forty (40) feet, thence south ninety-five (95) feet to beginning point, being same lot conveyed to John Casey by Scott and Davis June 17, 1870, by deed recorded in clerk's office of the Fulton superior court in book R, page 169, and by Mary Wagnon, nee Casey, sole heir of John Casey, to Edmund Lindsey in 1876, and being premises where Lindsey now resides, known as 361 West Hunter street. Levied upon as the property of the defendant, Edmund Lindsey, to satisfy three (3) mortgage fi. fas. issued from the Fulton superior court in favor of the Southern Loan and Banking Company versus the said Edmund Lindsey.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract of land in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, Fulton county, known in the plan of said city as lot No. 6 in block 12 of the subdivision of land lot No. 44 in the 14th district of originally Henfy, now Fulton county, said lot No. 6, having one hundred (100) feet front on the east side of Park avenue and extending back east with the uniform width of front two hundred and eleven (211) feet, more or less, to an alley of twenty (20) feet width and bounded on the north by lot belonging to Males J. Mabra. Levied upon as the property of the defendant, R. E. Wilson, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of John A. Grant, executor, versus the said R. E. Wilson.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, in land lot 82 and 14th district, being the southwest quarter or fourth of lot 4 of the subdivision of the George W. Johnson property fronting forty-nine and a half (49½) feet on the north side of Victoria street and running back northwesterly seventy-five (75) feet, bounded east by the east half of lot No. 4 and west by lot No. 5 of said subdivision. Also a city lot lying and being in the city of Atlanta in land lot No. 82 of the 14th district, being the northwest quarter or fourth of land lot No. 4 in the subdivision of the George W. Johnson property, fronting forty-nine and a half (49½) feet on the south side of Johns street and running back southwardly seventy-five (75) feet; both of the above described lots being the same property conveyed by S. B. Hoyt to Annie Steele by deed dated April 8, 1887, and recorded in book E3, page 129, of Fulton county records. Levied upon as the property of the defendant, Annie Steele, to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from the Fulton superior court in favor of the Southern Loan and Banking Company versus the said Annie Steele.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot 220 of the 14th district of originally Henry county, now Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of said land lot, running thence east along the land lot to a postoak stake, thence south to a chestnut stake, thence west to a stone corner on the west line of said land lot and thence north along said land lot line to the beginning corner, containing twenty-seven (27) acres, and being the same land conveyed to Mattie K. White by R. C. Robbins and to the said Robbins by J. W. Morrow, sheriff, the latter deed dated May 6, 1891, and recorded in W3, page 274. Levied upon as the property of the defendant Mattie K. White, to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from the Fulton superior court in favor of the Southern Loan and Banking Company, versus the said Mattie K. White.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the north side of Linden avenue, four hundred (400) feet east of the Boulevard, and running thence east fifty (50) feet, thence back north same width as front one hundred and ninety-five (195) feet, being lot No. 20 of the Bryan and Beck subdivision of the Fouche property, as shown by plat on record in deed book R4, page 501, in the office of the clerk of the superior court of Fulton county. Levied upon as the property of the defendant Walter Saylor to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of the Equitable Building and Loan Association, versus the said Walter Saylor.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, known in the plan of the city of Atlanta as block 10, lot No. 8, of the Mitchell survey, fronting on Smith street 50½ feet, more or less, and running back same width 232 feet, this being on the east side of said lot, on west side it is 241 feet, more or less, to starting point and known as No. 160 Smith street. Levied on as the property of Elenor Hightower, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Minnie Lee Carter, vs. said Elenor Hightower. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and being a part of land lot No. 46, beginning at a point 120 feet from the northeast corner of Fort and Cain streets and running thence on north side of Cain street 40 feet, thence north 100 feet to lot No. 15, bounded on the west by lot No. 3, and on the east by lot No. 5, according to subdivision of Wilson and Speer, made April 24, 1883, the same being lot No. 4 of the above described subdivision. Levied on as the property of B. C. Brooks and H. Brooks and of B. C. Brooks & Bro., to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1026th district, G. M., in favor of Home bank, of Atlanta, for use of Charles E. Thompson vs. said B. C. Brooks and H. Brooks and B. C. Brooks & Bro. Levy made by J. W. Harper, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: An undivided one-fourteenth (1-14) remainder interest in all that tract of parcel of land in land lot No. 78 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and located as follows: On the north side of Marietta street, corner of Broad street, fronting on Marietta street, twenty-nine (29) feet, and extending back north, along the west side of Broad street one hundred and two (102) feet, more or less, and known as No. 29 Marietta street. Levied upon as the property of the defendant K. F. Carter, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of C. A. Healey versus the said K. F. Carter.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, towit: All that track or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, being part of land lot No. 84 in the 14th district of said county, being the residence lot and building thereon at 56 Stonewall street, and composing lot No. 3, according to the survey of Evans Chapel Methodist church property, fronting forty-two and one-half (42½) feet on the south side of Stonewall street and running back south along east side of Chapel street, one hundred (100) feet, thence east eighty-nine (89) feet, thence north one hundred (100) feet, thence west along Stonewall street forty-two and one-half (42½) feet to beginning point, being the property formerly owned by Laura E. Foote and where she formerly resided, being the same property purchased of Laura E. Foote by E. B. Chapman, as evidenced by deed recorded in X4 folio 182 Fulton county records.

Also all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, formally known as West End, the same being two city lots on Welborn street and being lots Nos. 6 and 7, according to its survey and plat made of the R. D. Woodall property on April 11, 1893, lot No. 6 fronting on Welborn street forty (40) feet, and running back at right angles one hundred and sixty-four (164) feet, to ten-foot alley, and lot No. 7 fronting on Welborn street forty (40) feet, and running back at right angles one hundred and sixty-four (164) feet, to ten-foot alley, being the two lots deeded by Minnie A. Pettis to R. D. Woodall on March 17, 1894, and recorded in deed book W4, page 200, and W3, page 96 clerk's office superior court, Fulton county. Also all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 84, in the 14th district, lying in the city of Atlanta, being part of lot No. 2 of the survey of R. H. Wilson, auctioneer, of the Evans Chapel property, the same being part of the property formerly belonging to Evans Chapel Methodist church and being all said lot No. 2, except that portion deed by Laura E. Foote to J. R. Searight, on August 26, 1892, and recorded in deed book 84, pages 598 and 599, clerk's office Fulton superior court, being same property conveyed by Laura E. Foote to E. B. Chapman, recorded in deed book X4, page 183, clerk's office, Fulton county. Levied upon as the property of the defendant, E. B. Chapman, to satisfy two fi. fas. issued from the N. P. and J. P. court, 1026 district G. M. in favor Charles E. Thompson, for use of Charles S. Lincoln, manager, vs. the said E. B. Chapman. Levy made by F. P. Harper, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: Twenty-four (24) books, averaging about 13 inches long by 9 inches wide, known as the blotter books of the Land Title Warranty and Safe Deposit Company, of Atlanta, Georgia, containing the first transcript of information from certain of the records of Fulton county; said twenty-four (24) books being numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24; also fourteen books averaging about 8 inches wide by 12 inches long, known as the blotter books of the Land Title Warranty and Safe Deposit Company, of Atlanta, Ga., containing the first transcript of information from certain of the records of Fulton county; said fourteen (14) books lettered A, B, D, C-E, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O. Also 5 books marked "Abstract records E, C, F, D, G," containing information from records of Fulton county. Also 5 books marked "Abstract of records A and B," containing certain information from records of Fulton county. Also book marked "Abstract record F," containing certain information from records from Fulton county. Also one book marked "General Index Deeds, Vendors, A," Fulton county, and one book marked "General Index Deeds Vendees, A," Fulton county. Also one book marked "General Index Abstract Record Grantee," Fulton county. Also one book marked "General Index Abstract Record," Fulton county. Also one book marked "General Index to Deeds from A. to ——," Fulton county. Also one book marked "Abstract Records Grantor B," Fulton county. Also one book marked "Abstract Record Grantor A," Fulton county. Also one book marked "Abstract Records Grantor," Fulton county. Also one book marked "Abstract Records Grantee A," Fulton county. Also one book marked "Abstract Records Grantee B," Fulton county. Also one book marked "Abstract Mortgages A," Fulton county. Also one ledger, one book labeled "Abstract Execution Docket A," Fulton county; one ledger bound in canvas, two books marked "Record," one cash book, one journal, one book numbered 34, books numbered 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 and 45; 24 books marked "Gate City Exercise Book," one book marked "Grantor," and one marked "Grantee," one atlas, one minute book, one stock book, one seal of the company. Levied upon as the property of the Land Title Warranty and Safe Deposit Company to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Abbott & Smith, and by them transferred to W. H. Black, versus the said Land Title Warranty and Safe Deposit Company.

Also one large iron safe (Herring make) marked "Land Title Warranty and Safe Deposit Company, Atlanta, Ga.," located in room 240 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga., where the same may be seen. Levied upon as the property of Land Title Warranty and Safe Depisot Company to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Abbott & Smith and by them transferred to William H. Black, versus the said Land Title Warranty and Safe Deposit Company.

Also, at the same time and place, the interest of W. I. Zachry in a certain lot with improvements thereon, in the 7th ward of the city of Atlanta, being a part of lot No. 108 in the 14th district of Fulton county, described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of Oak street and Railroad avenue and running thenceforth along the west side of Railroad avenue one hundred and forty-seven feet, thence west two hundred and six feet to an alley, thence south along said alley one hundred and thirty-six feet to Oak street, thence east along Oak street one hundred and thirty-one feet to beginning point. The interest of W. I. Zachry herein levied on is a bond for title interest under a bond for title from the Young Men's Library Association to him they to reconvey said property to him upon payment of three loans made to him amounting to thirty-seven hundred and fifty dollars, principal, secured by deeds to said association from said Zachry, made February 14, 1894, and this levy is made subject to said debt. Levied on as the property of W. I. Zachry to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of R. E. Wright vs. said W. I. Zachry.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property, to-wit: Part of land lot No. 52 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point on north side of Gilmer street, 54 feet east from Pratt street and running thence east along Gilmer street 50 feet, thence north 136 feet, thence west 50 feet, thence south 136 feet to beginning point. Levied on as the property of the estate



And Specialist in All Diseases of the

Eye, Ear, Throat and Nose

Such as Cataract, Pterygiums, Cross eyes, Weak, Painful or Inflamed Eyes. Granulated Eye Lids, Neuralgia, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Nervous Dyspepsia, Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance, Deafness, Catarrh and Asthma.

CROSS EYES STAIGHTENED BY DR. MOORE'S PAINLESS METHOD.

No loss of time. No ether or chloroform. No confinement indoors. No pain during or after the operation.

GRANULATED EYELIDS CURED WITHOUT CAUSTIC OR THE KNIFE.

Hours 9 to 1 o'clock, daily except Sunday, 206 and 204 Kiser building, Atlanta.

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bottles with inferior whisky—they make more money that way—ask for the genuine and be sure that you get it—or come to us.

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Stone Mountain Corn Whisky,

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ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE 48.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

HAVE YOU TRIED ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM FOR THAT COUGH.

It is spoken of in the highest terms as a safe and sure remedy. Try it. It will Cure your Cough as it has others. 25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle at druggists.

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CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Mixed nuts, per pound	.11
Mixed Pure Candy, per pound	.10
Fancy Candy, per pound	.25
4-Crown layer raisins, per pound	.10
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 1 pound	.30
Atmore's Plum Pudding, 2 pounds	.55
Atmore's Mince Meat, per pound	.10

FIREWORKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

10-Ball Roman Candles, per dozen	.40c
10 Packages Fire crackers	.25c

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Everything Good

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QUALITY OUR HOBBY.

A disappointed palate mars one's pleasure.

PRICES AS LOW AS ANY.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.

390 and 392 Peachtree St.

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COME AND SEE US.

ABOUT RECEIVERS.

The New State Law Bearing on This Important Subject.

THE EXPOSITION COMMISSION TO MEET

On Wednesday—Several Pardons Granted News and Gossip of the Day at the State Capitol.

The Lumpkin bill making important changes in the insolvent traders' act was one act of the last legislature which has been very generally commented upon by the business interests of the state and very generally endorsed by business men.

The change in the insolvent traders' law is that in order to throw a trader, firm of traders or corporation in the hands of a receiver requires one-third of the unsecured indebtedness to be represented in the application for receivership.

The old law provided that any three unsecured creditors, or one-third of the unsecured creditors was requisite to a receivership.

"I have had several messages from different parts of the state," said Governor Atkinson yesterday, "inquiring whether I had signed the act. A lawyer of Athens telephoned over here and told me that he had the proper papers drawn for a receivership under the old law and that had it not been for the early signature of the act he would have had his man in the hands of a receiver."

The abuses under the old law have been so many that there was a general demand for some change. In the senate the Lumpkin bill was passed without opposition and in the house there was an effort to go even farther and make one-half of the unsecured indebtedness necessary to a receivership. Mr. Doolan introduced an amendment to that effect and it had almost enough votes to carry it. The sentiment in favor of the change proposed by Senator Lumpkin as opposed to that of the old law was practically unanimous.

The Law as Passed.

The act amends the act amending section 3149 (a) of the code, and in full reads as follows:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia, That the act approved November 12, 1889, being an act to amend section 3149 (a), which provides for the appointment of a receiver for the assets of an insolvent trader or firm of traders, be amended as follows: Strike out from the fiftieth line the following words: 'At least three unsecured creditors,' and insert in lieu thereof the following words: 'One or more,' so that said section when amended shall read as follows:

"In case any corporation not municipal, or any trader or firm of traders shall fail to pay at maturity any one or more matured debts, payment of which has been properly demanded of such debtor and by him refused, and shall be insolvent, it shall be in the power of a court of equity under a creditor's bill, to which one or more creditors, representing one-third in amount of the unsecured debts of such insolvent corporation, trader or firm of traders whose debts are matured and unpaid, shall be necessary parties to proceed to collect the assets, real and personal, including choses in action and money, and appropriate the same to the creditors of such trader, firm of traders or corporation."

Section 2 repeals conflicting laws.

The State Exposition Commission.

Governor Atkinson has called a meeting of the state exposition commission for Wednesday.

Under the provisions of the exposition resolutions the governor is exofficio chairman and the commissioner of agriculture is the executive officer of the commission, which is made up of the heads of the different departments in the statehouse. There are to be appointed also eleven commissioners, one from each congressional district, the requisite being that they are practical agriculturists. The commissioner of agriculture is to make these appointments.

"I have not as yet thought about the appointments," said Commissioner Nesbitt yesterday, "as I have been too full of other work. After the meeting Wednesday I will take up the matter of the appointments and make them as soon as possible. I have not studied the exposition resolutions very closely, nor have the other members of the board, so far as I know. We will take them up at the meeting on Wednesday and will then inaugurate what I consider to be the greatest possible work for Georgia."

Pardons Granted.

Governor Atkinson has granted a pardon to Joseph F. Miller, sent to the Chatham county jail for one year under a charge of shooting at another not in his own defense. Miller was convicted last June. He is now in the hospital and the jail physician testifies that he is mentally and physically in a critical condition and will not survive his sentence if kept in confinement.

A pardon has also been granted John H. Martin, of Jackson county, convicted of malicious mischief. He has become blind since conviction and the judge who convicted him asks for his pardon.

George W. Moore, sent to jail in Emanuel county because of failure to pay $500 fine for retailing loquor without license, has served eight months in jail. His health is very bad. He is an old man, and the judge and solicitor asked for his pardon. The governor has granted their request.

Highest honors at Chicago and California Midwinter fairs were received by Dr. Price's Baking Powder. Makers of a New York powder supposed to contain ammonia insinuate falsely that they got an award.

No Christmas and New Year's table should be without a bottle of Dr. Seigert's Angostura Bitters, the world's renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor. Beware of counterfeits.

Tickets for the "Brownies" are now on sale at the Grand box office.

Arcade Echoes.

New edition selected poems from University of Virginia Magazine 1856 to 1894. Postpaid $1. A. C. BRECHIN, dec 18—3t Charlottesville, Va.

Tickets for the "Brownies" are now on sale at the Grand box office.

"Lemair" Operas Not Genuine.

When the word is spelled "Lamair" it is an imitation. Beware of imitations. The genuine are the "Le Maire" opera glasses. We keep the genuine. Kellam & Moore, opticians, opposite postoffice. dec-17-2t

REDUCED RATES

For the Holidays Via the Central Railroad of Georgia.

Round trip tickets will be sold to points within a radius of 300 miles on December 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th, and December 29th, 30th and 31st and January 1st, with final limit returning to January 3, 1895. For bona fide students attending boarding schools and colleges tickets will be sold December 20th to 25th, inclusive, with extreme limit returning to January 7th. For full information apply ticket office, 16 Wall street, and depot. dec-18-4t

GOOD RESOLUTION.

An Excellent Suggestion for the Coming New Year.

A RESOLVE THAT NEED NOT BE BROKEN

Easily Made and Easily Kept—It Will Prove a Priceless Blessing to You and Your Family.

Resolution is merely good intention crystallized into words or definite thoughts. While many a resolution is better broken than kept, yet the world would make slow progress, indeed, were it not for resolutions. We must aim high or we cannot hope to obtain a height above our present level.

Among the many resolutions that will be made this year no one will receive a great a number of mental signatures as that which The Constitution has outlined for its thousands of readers. It is as follows:

A NEW YEAR RESOLUTION.

"Beginning January 1, 1895, I resolve to invest 10 cents a day to get Britannica, and ten minutes a day to use Britannica.

"I can save the 10 cents a day by dropping some useless habit—one less cigar, one less drink, or something else. And by employing the ten minutes a day in looking up one question a day I gain a useful habit—the habit of investigation, which will always afford me pleasure and insure my success in life.

"By making this resolution now and acting at once, I am out very little, and I exchange a useless habit for a useful one; get an education without going to college; own the greatest reference library in print before I am aware of it."

This has been resolved by thousands of Constitution readers who propose to keep abreast of this glorious age.

The influence of this healthy educational movement increases in geometric ratio and will be felt in coming years by the generations growing out of those who now make this resolution.

The Constitution's introductory offer expires next Monday, December 24th, so that all who intend to put this resolution into effect next New Year's day must take the primary step now and send in his application for a set before the introductory rates have been withdrawn.

REDUCED RATES

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FINE LINEN.

It May Be Obtained at the Store of Mr. William Erskine.

Just at this time there is no place in Atlanta where you can purchase more suitable gifts than at the Linen store, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. Mr. William Erskine has been in the linen business for a quarter of a century and keeps the best European brands. He imports everything direct, and those who desire to make substantial and at the same time suitable gifts, will find Mr. Erskine's place one at which they can make their selections with ease, and at the same time have the assurance that what they buy is genuine stuff. Remember it is a very short time until the holidays will be upon you and you have but a few days in which to make your purchases. The weather is beautiful now and you should go right down to Mr. Erskine's place and let him show you the many beautiful things he has in stock.

Genuine Lemaire Opera Glasses

From A. K. Hawkes, importer. This house has handled more of this make of opera glasses than all the other houses in the city combined, having imported them for nearly a quarter of a century. In our large advertisement of Sunday, the 16th instant, the name was incorrectly spelled "Lamair." This mistake was, of course, apparent to all who are familiar with opera glasses, as there are no glasses so named and marked. We invite our friends to examine our new fresh selection of genuine Lemaire opera glasses in all styles and at the lowest possible prices. As we import them, we can and will give lower prices than others who buy from jobbers. A. K. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall street.

Ladies

Don't select anything until you see my Frames and Pictures.

H. W. YARBROUGH, 40½ Peachtree Street.

nov 29—1m thur sun tues

"Lemair" Operas Not Genuine.

When the word is spelled "Lamair" it is an imitation. Beware of imitations. The genuine are the "Le Maire" opera glasses. We keep the genuine. Kellam & Moore, opticians, opposite postoffice. dec-17-2t

Double Daily.

The only through sleeping car lines between Atlanta and Cincinnati are operated by the Southern railway. Leave Atlanta 4:05 a. m. and 2 p. m.; arrive Cincinnati 7.20 p. m. and 7:20 a. m.

The Southern is the only line offering these superior inducements in schedule facilities. dec15-1w

Christmas Holiday Rates by the Southern Railway.

For the Christmas holidays, the Southern Railway Company will sell round trip tickets at the reduced rate of a fare and a third te points within a radius of 300 miles from Atlanta. Tickets will be on sale December 22d to 25th, inclusive, and December 29th to January 1st, inclusive, with extreme limit January 3, 1895.

For full information, call at the city ticket office, corner of Kimball house, or union depot office. 12to24

Paying Patent Medicine Interest for Sale.

Twenty-five shares of stock in the Haltiwanger-Taylor Drug Company. My reason for wishing to sell is because the company has been running five years and decline to pay a dividend, though the officers make statement under oath that 10 per cent net has been earned each year since its beginning. Will sell the stock, with accrued profits, for 75 per cent of its par value. Address

W. A. MATHEWS, Atlanta, Ga.

dec 15—8t

Dr. Bowes, the specialist, has removed his office to rooms 307 and 308 Norcross new block. dec12-7t

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Furnished hotel, surrounded with 800 orange trees, 10 acres; cost $14,000; immediate possession, unincumbered. Owner ill in Boston. Must sell. Only $6,000; one-third cash, balance 5 per cent. Greatest bargain in Florida. Come at once. Don't lose it. GEORGE H. CHAPIN, St. Augustine, Fla.

dec 15—4t

Fine Oysters.

If you want the best flavored oysters in America ask your dealer for Apalachicola Oysters at wholesale by W. F. Stokes & Co., Georgia Ice Company, 54 West Alabama street. dec 12—10t

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA,

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller Book Store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. oct 22 tf

Westward, Ho!

The schedules and sleeping car accommodations to the west by the Southern railway are unsurpassed.

Leave Atlanta 6 a. m., arrive Memphis 10:50 p. m.; arrive Kansas City 5 p. m. following day. Through sleeper.

Leave Atlanta 6 a. m., arrive St. Louis 7:25 a. m. following day. Through sleeper.

Leave Atlanta 4:10 p. m., arrive Memphis 7:25 a. m., connecting for Kansas City.

Double daily schedule to Memphis and points further west. dec15-1w

Get your Xmas jugs filled at the oldest and best whisky house in the city. C. P. Johnson, 27 E. Alabama street.

To be useful and not wasteful—that's the purpose of all well-directed Christmas presents. That's one reason why we suggest a glance through our Furnishing Goods Department.

What will be more acceptable to a man than a handsome Tie? A fine Silk Umbrella? Or a nice pair of Gloves? Or elegant Suspenders? Or Collars and Cuffs? Or—well, come in and look around you.

Scarcely a thing in the whole Furnishing Goods Department but tells of the economy of aggregation—of the little prices that come from largest buying

Little prices do not mean poor qualities. The things must be worthy or there's no place for them here. But being here they're all on the rush line for a price-down.

Eads-Neel Co.

HOLIDAY GOODS! CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES! Where Will You Buy Them?



We have just received $10,000 worth of Holiday Goods from New York assignee's sale.

The Biggest Bargains Ever Shown

Plush and Leather Dressing Cases, Manicure Sets, Jewel Cases, Work Boxes, Cuff and Collar Sets, Writing Tablets, Albums, Purses, Wallets, Pocketbooks and thousands of other Fancy Articles. These goods will be nearly given away.

LEIBERMAN & KAUFMAN, 92 Whitehall Street.

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUES, November, 1894—To the Qualified Voters of Fulton County: By direction of the board of commissioners of roads and revenues, in and for the county of Fulton, notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of January, 1895, an election will be held at all the voting or election precincts within the limits of said county to determine the question whether coupon bonds to the amount of $150,000 shall be issued by Fulton county for the purpose of building a new jail. Said bonds to fall due thirty years from their date; both principal and interest to be payable in standard gold coin of the United States of the present weight and fineness, to be of the denomination of $1,000 each, to bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and principal and interest thereof to be paid annually as follows, to-wit: For the first twenty years only the interest of said bonds shall be paid. Thereafter there shall be paid the:

Twenty-first year $15,000 of principal and $6,750 interest.

Twenty-second year $15,000 of principal and $6,075 interest.

Twenty-third year $15,000 of principal and $5,400 interest.

Twenty-fourth year $15,000 of principal and $4,725 interest.

Twenty-fifth year $15,000 of principal and $4,050 interest.

Twenty-sixth year $15,000 of principal and $3,375 interest.

Twenty-seventh year $15,000 of principal and $2,700 interest.

Twenty-eighth year $15,000 of principal and $2,025 interest.

Twenty-ninth year $15,000 of principal and $1,350 interest.

Thirtieth year $15,000 of principal and $675 interest.

When principal and interest will be fully paid off. All voters favoring the issuance of said bonds will have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For Bonds;" all opposed the words "Against Bonds."

JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk Commissioners of R. and R.

nov 24—to jan 1

Open Nov. 5th to May 1st.

Hotel Cordova St. Augustine, Fla.

$3 $3.50 $4 per day.

C. B. KNOTT, Manager.

Hotel Ponce de Leon will open Jan. 16, 1895.



KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS.

The oldest lens-grinders in the state. Retail salesroom 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

PILES and FISTULA

treated; no knife used; no confinement. You don't pay unless cured.

DR TUCKER, 16 North Broad street.

nov4 1m sun tues

For Christmas.

EVERYTHING MUST GO.

Call and see the many beautiful pictures and make an offer. Original water colors $1.

JAMES P. FIELD, 68 Whitehall street.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. WILLINGHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 62 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga.

W. W. GOODRICH, ARCHITECT, ATLANTA, GA. Address P. O. Box 374.

HALL BROTHERS, Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. july29 1y

Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read. PALMER & READ, Attorneys-at-Law, Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell. DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS, Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, 69½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

PRESTON & SMITH, Attorneys at law, 510 Mulberry street, Macon, Ga. Any matters entrusted to our care, whether in or out of the city of Macon will receive prompt and careful attention.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON, Attorney at Law, MACON, GA. Special attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for non-residents. may10 6m

MARVIN L. CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 221 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets; branch store at 201 Peters street. In addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of field, lawn and garden seeds for fall sowing—such seeds as rye, clover, orchard, blue and red-top grass seeds; also, a large variety of turnip seeds of the growth of 1894, such seeds as Purple Top, White Flat Dutch, White, Amber, Yellow and Mammoth Red-Top, Globe, Dixie, Seven Top, Yellow Rutabaga, Cowhorn, Yellow Aberdeen and other varieties; all fresh and true to name. Also a few bushels of German Millet on hand, which will be sold low. Fall Cabbage, Collard and Radish Seeds on hand; also, a few pounds each of five or six kinds of fine Onion Seed, which will make onions large enough for table use before Christmas, if sown now. All of the above and other goods at 95 Whitehall street and branch store at 201 Peters street. The usual supply of fine Wines, Ales, Beers and Porter, Brandies, Gins, Rums and Whiskies of the very best grades, both foreign and domestic, at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety store at each place. Please call and see him and examine. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Stocks large and numerous at each of his houses. Terms cash.

COME TO HEADQUARTERS

Tolbert's Pet Flour, per barrel	$3 25
Good Patent Flour, per barrel	3 00
50-pound can best Leaf Lard, per pound	8½
3 pounds best Mocha and Java coffee	1 00
Levering's coffee, per pound	22
20 pounds pure, dark buckwheat	1 00
Genuine Maple syrup per gallon	1 25
New crop N. O. syrup, per gallon	60
4 Cans 2-pound tomatoes	25
Deviled and Potted Ham and Tongue per dozen	75
French sardines	10
8 Cans 2-pound peaches	1 00
Mixed nuts, per pound	15
New Citron per pound	15
Cleaned currents, per pound	10
London layer raisins, per pound	12½
New figs, per pound	15
Oranges, per box	2 00

Tolbert's Pet flour we guarantee to be as good as any ever sold in Atlanta or money refunded.

Out-of-city orders boxed and delivered at depot free of charge.

TOLBERT BROS. Phone 71. 44 Decatur street.

Christmas Slippers.

We have a large stock of Slippers, suitable for the holiday trade, marked at prices to sell them.

Men's Tan Faust Slippers, elastic sides, worth $1.75, now $1.25

Men's Nullifier Slippers, the kind that are high cut in back and front, all sizes, black and tan colors, now marked $1.25

Men's Heavy Embroidered Slippers, the $1 kind, for 75c

Same kind, not so good, for 60c

Then we have a fairly good Slipper for 50c, imitation alligator; also embroidered ones.

Russia Calf Slippers in wine and tan colors for $1

FOR THE LADIES.

We have all kinds and styles of Slippers for the house, street or ballroom. Prices in plain figures.

M. L. LAMBERT

82 WHITEHALL ST.

nov22 thur sun tues 1m

For Sale.

Two street cars consigned to "Shippers' Order, Notify Fred E. Weir, Atlanta," to highest bidder December 28, 1894, at Peters street depot. C. C. MARTIN, Agent.

dec 5 11 18 25

Getting Ready To Give

is not the easiest of all things.

HOLIDAY BUYING is well under way, and maybe you're yet in a quandary as to what presents to bestow.

A visit to our store might throw some light on the matter.

We say "might"—are sure it would. Suppose you try.

DOBBS, WEY & CO.

China Glassware, 61 Peachtree St.

December A Solid Month Of Exceptional Values In Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Furnishings, Tailoring For Men, Boys and Children. You Know The High Class Goods We Sell. Let Us Acquaint You With The Low Prices.

HIRSCH BROTHERS 44 Whitehall.

E. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer. J. A. G BEACH, O WINGATE, Vice Presidents.

E ATLANTA PLUMBING COMPANY

'Phone 102. Contractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting. 22 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Come to us for HOLIDAY NOVELTIES.

Prices Lower Than Ever.

MAIER & BERKELE,

JEWELERS.

R. O. CAMPBELL COAL AND WOOD. Office 36 North Broad street. 'Phone 1025 or 394. Yards Magnolia street and E. T., V. & G. R. R.



R. O. CAMPBELL COAL AND WOOD. Office 36 North Broad street. 'Phone 1025 or 394. Yards Magnolia street and E. T., V. & G. R. R.

All Grades. Price Depends on the Sort You Want.

A. H. BENNING,

Sole Agent

Celebrated **Splint Coal.**

Lowest Prices. Phone 356.

COAL $1.50 —TO— $5.00 PER TON

SCIPLE SONS,

NO. 8 LOYD ST. 'PHONE 203.

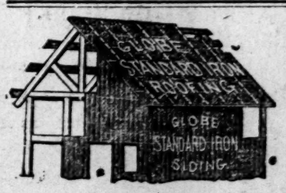
COAL! COAL!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

STEAM $1.50 —TO— $2.75 PER TON.

Stocks Coal Co. ATLANTA, GA. YARDS: 85 PETERS, 117 N. PRYOR STS. 'Phone 527 & 1012.

DOMESTIC $3.50 —TO— $6.00 PER TON.



Wrought Iron Pipe FITTINGS —AND— BRASSGOODS

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SUPPLIES!

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA, GA.